09/ 634,207

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NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Jan 25	BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web
NEWS 3	Jan 29	FSTA has been reloaded and moves to weekly updates
NEWS 4	Feb 01	DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update frequency
NEWS 5	Feb 19	Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02
NEWS 6	Mar 08	Gene Names now available in BIOSIS
NEWS 7	Mar 22	TOXLIT no longer available
NEWS 8	Mar 22	TRCTHERMO no longer available
NEWS 9	Mar 28	US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/CAplus and USPATFULL
NEWS 10	Mar 28	LIPINSKI/CALC added for property searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 11	Apr 02	PAPERCHEM no longer available on STN. Use PAPERCHEM2 instead.
NEWS 12	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 13	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 14	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 15	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 16	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 17	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 18	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available

NEWS EXPRESS	February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002
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NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:33:01 ON 26 APR 2002

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09/ 634,207

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:33:07 ON 26 APR 2002
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 24 APR 2002 HIGHEST RN 407577-00-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 24 APR 2002 HIGHEST RN 407577-00-8

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

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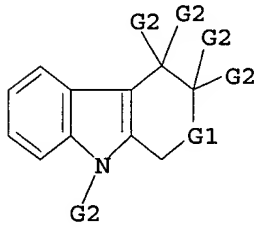
Uploading 09634207.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



G1 O,S

G2 H,Ak

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 10:33:30 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 249 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 249 ITERATIONS 29 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 4034 TO 5926
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 257 TO 903

L2 29 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 ful
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 10:33:38 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 5831 TO ITERATE

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 129 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002042375	A1	20020411	US 2001-896245	20010629

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-216217P P 20000705

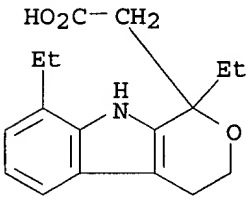
AB The invention relates to methods of treating **cancer** using a combination of a compd. which is a PSA conjugate and a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agent (NSAID) and to methods of prepg. such compns. The PSA conjugate comprises an oligopeptide that is selectively cleaved by PSA and a cytotoxic agent. An example of a PSA conjugate is N-Ac-(4-trans-L-Hyp)-Ala-Ser-Chg-Gln-Ser-Leu-Dox (Dox = doxorubicin, Hyp = hydroxyproline, Chg = cyclohexylglycine) and COX-2 inhibitor 3-phenyl-4-[4-(4-methylsulfonyl)phenyl]-2(5H)furanone is an example of an NSAID compd. (syntheses given).

IT INDEXING IN PROGRESS

IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treatment of **cancer** with prostate specific antigen (PSA) conjugate and NSAID compd.)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 2 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:122955 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:161347
TITLE: Indole compounds useful for the treatment of **cancer**
INVENTOR(S): Carson, Dennis A.; Leoni, Lorenzo M.; Cottam, Howard B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002012188	A2	20020214	WO 2001-US24978	20010809

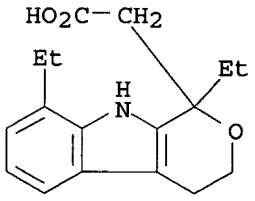
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,

UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-634207 A 20000809
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:161347

AB The present invention provides novel indole derivs. useful to inhibit **cancer** or sensitize **cancer** cells to **chemotherapeutic** agents, radiation or other anti-**cancer** treatments. The present compds. can be used to treat a mammal afflicted with **cancer**, such as a human **cancer** patient, and are preferably administered in conjunction with a **chemotherapeutic** agent, such as an alkylating agent or an antiandrogen, radiation and/or other anticancer therapy. The present compds. are effective against hematopoietic cancers, such as leukemias and cancers of the bone marrow, including chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) and multiple myeloma (MM). The present compds. were unexpectedly effective against **cancer** cells that express high levels of the nuclear hormone receptor, **peroxisome** proliferator activated receptor-.gamma., **PPAR** -.gamma., and/or high levels of the antiapoptotic proteins, Mcl-1 and/or Bag-1. Compds. that activate **PPAR**-.gamma. prodn. can reduce the level of expression of the androgen receptor known to be overexpressed in hormone-resistant prostate **cancer**. Therefore, the present compds. can enhance the efficacy of conventional antiandrogen therapy, and can act to inhibit the spread of prostate **cancer**.

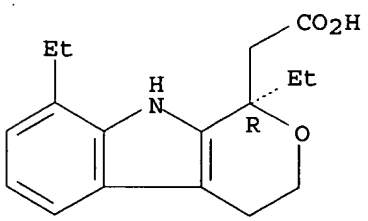
IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac **87226-41-3**, (R)-Etodolac **87249-11-4**, (S)-Etodolac
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(indole compds. useful for treatment of **cancer** and synergistic combinations)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 87226-41-3 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

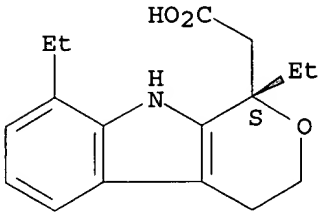
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 87249-11-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, (1S)-

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L6 ANSWER 3 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:693651 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:240908
TITLE: Assay for agents that induce **chemokinesis**
INVENTOR(S): Carson, Dennis A.; Leoni, Lorenzo M.; Cottam, Howard B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Regents of the University of California, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001069240	A1	20010920	WO 2001-US8581	20010316
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002010125	A1	20020124	US 2001-810010	20010316

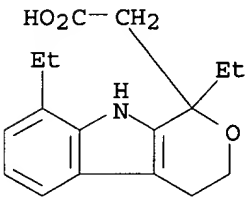
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-189976P P 20000316

AB The present invention provides methods for identifying compds. that can induce cellular **chemokinesis**. According to the present invention, **chemokinesis** interferes with immune and inflammatory responses by increasing cell movements and altering cell migration patterns. Surprisingly, compds. isolated according to the present invention can interfere with the spread of malignant cells through the body, reduce inflammatory responses and can cause leukocytes to be retained in lymph nodes, the spleen and other organs of the reticulo-endothelial system. Several methods are contemplated by the present invention for identifying compds. which can induce **chemokinesis**. In one embodiment the method involves contacting a population of target cells with a test compd. and observing whether the target cells produce a **chemotactic** mol.; wherein the target cell has a cognate receptor for the **chemotactic** mol. In another embodiment, the method involves contacting a population of target cells with a test compd. and observing whether the targets cells homotypically aggregate. In yet another embodiment, the method involves contacting a population of target cells with a test compd. and observing whether actin filaments in the target cells form stress fibers.

IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(assay for **chemokinesis**-inducing agents and agent use for interference with immune and inflammatory responses for inhibition of **cancer** and transplant rejection and autoimmunity and other diseases)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:466147 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:35637
TITLE: Involvement of cyclooxygenase-2 in hyperplastic gastritis induced by Helicobacter pylori infection in C57BL/6 mice
AUTHOR(S): Xiao, F.; Furuta, T.; Takashima, M.; Shirai, N.; Hanai, H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: First Department of Medicine, Hamamatsu University School of Medicine, Hamamatsu, 431-3192, Japan
SOURCE: Alimentary Pharmacology and Therapeutics (2001), 15(6), 875-886
CODEN: APTHEN; ISSN: 0269-2813
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

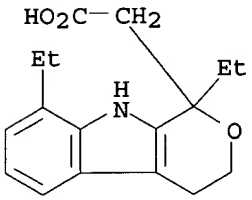
AB Background and aims: The hyperplastic changes obsd. in Helicobacter pylori-assocd. gastritis have been considered to increase the risk of gastric **cancer**. The aim of this study was to det. whether cyclooxygenase-2 is involved in the hyperplastic changes in mice infected with H. pylori. Methods: Seven-week-old. male C57BL/6 mice (n = 40) were inoculated with the Sydney strain of H. pylori. Control mice (n = 40) were treated with vehicle only. Half of the infected and control mice were fed an exptl. diet contg. etodolac (10 mg/kg/day) from 1 wk after inoculation until the end of the expt. The thickness of gastric pits, COX-2 mRNA and protein levels, and prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) levels in the gastric mucosa were detd. before and 12, and 24 wk after inoculation. Results: The thickness of gastric pits, COX-2 mRNA and protein levels, and PGE2 levels were significantly increased at 24 wk after inoculation of H. pylori compared with the control groups. Treatment with etodolac resulted in significant decreases in PGE2 prodn. and in the thickness of gastric pits in the infected groups at 24 wk after inoculation. Conclusions: Our findings suggest that COX-2 is involved in the development of hyperplastic gastritis caused by H. pylori infection via the prodn. of PGE2.

IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclooxygenase-2 role in hyperplastic gastritis induced by Helicobacter pylori infection in C57BL/6 mice)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

09/ 634,207

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:355060 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:357577
TITLE: Local delivery of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) to the colon as a treatment for colonic polyps
INVENTOR(S): Lerner, E. Itzhak; Flashner, Moshe; Penhasi, Adel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Perio Products Ltd., Israel
SOURCE: U.S., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,840,332.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6231888	B1	20010515	US 1998-190127	19981112
US 5840332	A	19981124	US 1996-588247	19960118
ZA 9700405	A	19970730	ZA 1997-405	19970117
CN 1208343	A	19990217	CN 1997-191743	19970117
WO 2000028974	A1	20000525	WO 1999-IL607	19991112
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1131058	A1	20010912	EP 1999-972097	19991112
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1996-588247 A2 19960118
US 1998-190127 A 19981112
WO 1999-IL607 W 19991112

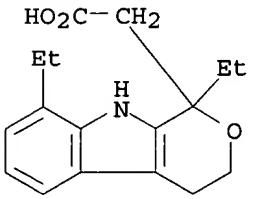
AB A compn. or drug delivery device for localized release and/or preferential metab. of drugs, esp. an NSAID, in the colon for the treatment of polyp and colon **cancer** is described. NSAID agents are inhibitors of COX-1 or COX-2. The dose of NSAID agent is 2-500 mg/day for 1-12 mo in single or divided doses. For example, colon delivery system (CDS) formulations of sulindac prevented the release of sulindac in the upper gastrointestinal tract and deliver the sulindac to the colon. It has been further shown that the sulindac that is delivered to the colon is metabolized in the colon to its major metabolites, sulindac sulfide and sulindac sulfone. This metab. shows a preference for the sulindac sulfide

over the sulindac sulfone. Some of the sulindac sulfone (perhaps most) is formed from the sulindac sulfide after absorption into the blood. It is inferred that the local concn. of sulindac sulfide is relatively high in the colon before absorption into the blood. Sulindac sulfide is the more active metabolite in processes that require inhibition of prostaglandin and esp. in processes dependent on COX-2 inhibition. The CDS formulations described are a more efficient way of delivering the sulindac sulfide metabolite to the colon for treatment of colonic diseases such as polyps or colon **cancer** than conventional delivery.

IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(local delivery of NSAIDs to colon as treatment for colon **cancer** and polyps)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 132 THERE ARE 132 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:155053 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:146955

TITLE: Tumor invasiveness and liver metastasis of colon **cancer** cells correlated with cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) expression and inhibited by a COX-2-selective inhibitor, etodolac

AUTHOR(S): Chen, Wei-Shone; Wei, Sung-Jen; Liu, Jacqueline Ming; Hsiao, Michael; Jen, Kou-Lin; Yang, Wen K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Veterans General Hospital-Taipei, National Yang-Ming University, Taipei, Taiwan

SOURCE: International Journal of Cancer (2001), 91(6), 894-899
CODEN: IJCNAW; ISSN: 0020-7136

PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

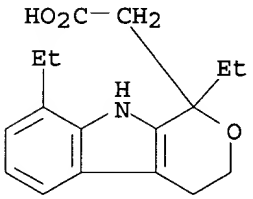
AB Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) have been reported to reduce the risk and mortality of colorectal **cancer** (CRC). Although the exact mechanisms remain unclear, the inhibition of cyclooxygenase (COX) by NSAIDs appears to abort, if not prevent, CRC carcinogenesis or metastatic tumor progression. The aim of our study was to investigate the assocn. between COX-2 expression and CRC tumor cell invasiveness. The differences in immunoblot-detectable COX-2 protein contents in primary CRCs, metastatic hepatic lesions and corresponding normal mucosa from the same individual were evaluated in 17 patients. Three different colon **cancer** cell lines, SW620, Lovo, HT-29 and a metastatic variant of HT-29, HT-29/Inv3, were employed to evaluate COX-2 expression and prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) prodn. in relation to their invasive abilities in vitro. The effects of a COX-2-selective inhibitor, etodolac, on cell proliferation and invasive activity were also detd. The

results showed that 15 of 17 (88%) metastatic CRC cells from the liver and 14 of 17 (82%) primary CRC tissue exhibited much higher levels of COX-2 than corresponding adjacent normal mucosa from the same patient. Among those patients with relatively high COX-2 expression in the primary tumors, almost all exhibited even higher levels of COX-2 in their hepatic metastases. Among the 4 colon **cancer** cell lines, HT-29/Inv3 manifested the highest COX-2 expression, PGE2 prodn. and in vitro invasive activity. The selective COX-2 inhibitor, etodolac, could esp. exert cytotoxicity and markedly suppress the invasive property and PGE2 prodn., although not the COX-2 protein level, in HT-29/Inv3 cells. Our results imply that COX-2 expression may be assocd. with the invasive and metastatic properties of CRC tumor cells.

IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tumor invasiveness and liver metastasis of colon **cancer** cells correlated with cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) expression and inhibited by a COX-2-selective inhibitor, etodolac)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

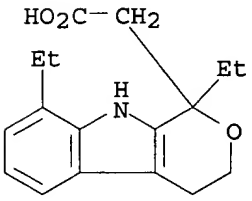
L6 ANSWER 7 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:137057 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:173040
TITLE: NSAID- and EGFR kinase inhibitor-containing composition for the treatment or inhibition of colonic polyps and colorectal **cancer**
INVENTOR(S): Frost, Philip; DiScafani-Marro, Carolyn Mary
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Cyanamid Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 119 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001012227	A1	20010222	WO 2000-US21021	20000802

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-373261 A 19990812
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:173040
AB A method is provided for treating or inhibiting colonic polyps or colorectal **cancer** in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering an NSAID and an EGFR kinase inhibitor. A NSAID, sulindac, and an EGFR kinase inhibitor, N-[4-((3-bromophenyl)amino)6-quinazolinyl]-2-butynamide, showed synergistic activity in redn. of intestinal polyps in an animal model.
IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NSAID- and EGFR kinase inhibitor-contg. compn. for treatment of colon polyps and colorectal **cancer**)
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

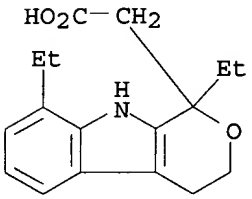
L6 ANSWER 8 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:111692 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:125692
TITLE: Inhibitory effects of clarithromycin and/or etodolac on lung carcinogenesis initiated by N-nitrosobis(2-hydroxypropyl)amine in rats
AUTHOR(S): Murakawa, Koichi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Oncnol. Pathol., Cancer Cent., Nara Med. Univ., Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Nara Medical Association (2000), 51(6), 407-418
CODEN: JNMAFJ
PUBLISHER: Nara Medical Association
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB The inhibitory effects of antibiotics and a cyclooxygenase (COX)-2 inhibitor on lung carcinogenesis in rats initiated with N-nitrosobis(2-hydroxypropyl)amine (BHP) were investigated. Male Wistar rats were given tap water without BHP or tap water contg. 2000 ppm BHP with a basal diet for 12 wk followed by the basal diet or the diet contg. test compds. for 8 wk. Rats received basal diet or diets contg. 0.02% clarithromycin (CAM), 0.015% etodolac, 0.02% CAM plus 0.015% etodolac, resp. The incidences of lung lesions were not different but the nos. of lesions including adenocarcinoma (AC), squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), and adenosquamous carcinoma (ASCC) decreased in rats given CAM, etodolac or CAM plus etodolac as compared with those in rats given no drugs. In the lungs of rats which received the drugs, the suppression of chronic inflammation in the alveolar spaces and walls was evident. The labeling index of proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) decreased in alveolar hyperplasia (AH) in the lungs of rats which received CAM, etodolac, and CAM plus etodolac; however, 8-hydroxydeoxyguanosine (8-OHdG) generation studied by immunohistochem. did not differ between the lungs of rats with

or without the administration of drugs. The results indicate that the suppression of chronic inflammation may inhibit the progression of lung carcinogenesis by BHP in rats and possibly provide a **chemotherapeutic** strategy for controlling advanced lung **cancer**.

IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitory effect of clarithromycin and etodolac on lung carcinogenesis initiated by N-nitrosobis(2-hydroxypropyl)amine in rat)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 9 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:103777 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:116703

TITLE: Increased expression of cyclooxygenase-2 in human pancreatic neoplasms and potential for **chemoprevention** by cyclooxygenase inhibitors

AUTHOR(S): Kokawa, Atsushi; Kondo, Hitoshi; Gotoda, Takuji; Ono, Hiroyuki; Saito, Daizo; Nakadaira, Saori; Kosuge, Tomoo; Yoshida, Shigeaki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Gastrointestinal Oncology and Endoscopy, National Cancer Center Hospital, Tokyo, 104-0045, Japan

SOURCE: Cancer (New York, NY, United States) (2001), 91(2), 333-338
CODEN: CANCAR; ISSN: 0008-543X

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

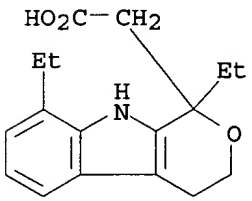
AB Cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) is thought to be linked to carcinogenesis; however, very little is known about its expression in pancreatic neoplasms. The authors studied the expression of COX-2 in human pancreatic neoplasms and investigated the effect of COX inhibitors on the growth of human pancreatic carcinoma cells. Expression of COX-2 protein was immunohistochem. examd. in 42 human pancreatic duct cell carcinomas (PDCs) and in 29 intraductal papillary mucinous tumors (IPMTs [adenomas, 19; carcinomas, 10]) of the pancreas that were resected surgically at the National **Cancer** Center Hospital in Tokyo. The growth of four human pancreatic carcinoma cell lines also was evaluated in the presence of COX inhibitors. Marked COX-2 expression was obsd. in 57% (24 of 42) of PDCs, in 58% (11 of 19) of adenomas, and in 70% (7 of 10) of adenocarcinomas of IPMTs. However, there was no correlation between COX-2 expression and clinicopathol. indexes of the patients. All four pancreatic **cancer** cell lines expressed COX-2 protein weakly or strongly, and the inhibitory effect of aspirin on cell growth was correlated with the expression of COX-2. COX-2 was expressed in adenomas of IPMTs as well as in carcinomas and might have played a role in the development of pancreatic tumors. In this study, COX inhibitors, as

nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, were shown to be possible preventive agents against pancreatic neoplasms.

IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(increased expression of cyclooxygenase-2 in human pancreatic neoplasms and potential for **chemoprevention** by cyclooxygenase inhibitors)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:78184 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:110452
TITLE: Use of etodolac in the treatment of **cancer**
INVENTOR(S): Carson, Dennis A.; Cottam, Howard B.; Adachi, Souchi; Leoni, Lorenzo M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001006990	A2	20010201	WO 2000-US40370	20000713
WO 2001006990	A3	20010426		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

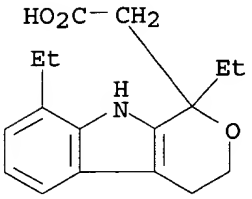
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-360020 A 19990723
US 2000-589476 A 20000607

AB A method of treating **cancer**, e.g. multiple myeloma (MM), is provided comprising administering an amt. of etodolac to a subject afflicted with MM that is effective to selectively reduce the viability of and/or sensitize the **cancer** cells to an anti-**cancer** agent.

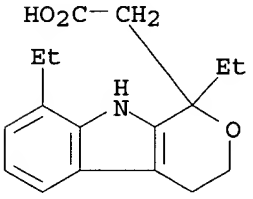
IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac **41340-25-4D**, Etodolac, analogs **87226-41-3 87249-11-4**, S-(+)-Etodolac
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(etodolac in the treatment of **cancer**)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

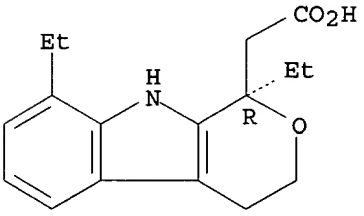


RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



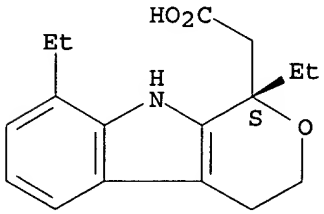
RN 87226-41-3 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, (1R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 87249-11-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, (1S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L6 ANSWER 11 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31357 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:80814
TITLE: Cyclooxygenase inhibitor and HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor as medicinal compositions for treating colorectal **cancer**
INVENTOR(S): Tanida, Norifumi; Goto, Takeshi; Tomizawa, Naoko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

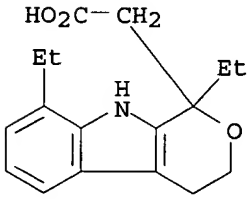
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001002014	A1	20010111	WO 2000-JP4327	20000630
W: AU, CA, CN, ID, JP, KR, US, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1197228	A1	20020417	EP 2000-942407	20000630
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-188408 A 19990702
WO 2000-JP4327 W 20000630

AB Medicinal compns. for colorectal **cancer** to be administered to the large intestine by taking advantage of prepns. disintegrating in the large intestine, characterized by contg. a cyclooxygenase inhibitor and an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor. These compns. are appropriate for inhibiting the postoperative liver metastasis and recurrence of colorectal **cancer**.

IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclooxygenase inhibitor and HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor as medicinal compns. for treating colorectal **cancer**)

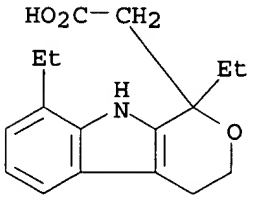
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:903389 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:55583
TITLE: Sulindac and a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor, etodolac, increase APC mRNA in the colon of rats treated with azoxymethane
AUTHOR(S): Kishimoto, Y.; Takata, N.; Jinnai, T.; Morisawa, T.;

Shiota, G.; Kawasaki, H.; Hasegawa, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Clinical Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine, Tottori University, Yonago, 683-8503, Japan
SOURCE: Gut (2000), 47(6), 812-819
CODEN: GUTTAK; ISSN: 0017-5749
PUBLISHER: BMJ Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) were reported to protect against the development of colon **cancer**. However, the mechanism(s) by which NSAIDs exert their effects is not clear. The aim of this study was to examine the effects of NSAIDs on mRNA expression of tumor suppressor adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) gene in rat colon mucosa. Starting at 6 wk of age, 3 groups of rats (groups 1, 2, and 3) were treated with azoxymethane (AOM), a colon specific carcinogen, and another 3 groups (groups 4, 5, and 6) were not given AOM. Groups 2 and 3 were given 10 mg/kg of sulindac or etodolac, resp., 3 times weekly during the expt. Groups 4 and 5 were also given sulindac or etodolac, resp., in the same manner as in groups 2 and 3. Groups 6 (untreated control) was not given any agent (AOM or NSAIDs). At 10 wk of age, preneoplastic lesions (aberrant crypt foci (ACF)) induced by AOM in the colon were counted, and the level of expression of APC mRNA in the colonic mucosa was estd. by the reverse transcription-competitive polymerase chain reaction method and northern blot anal. Mean occurrence of ACF in rats in groups 2 and 3 was reduced to approx. 50% of that in group 1. The level of APC mRNA expression in group 1 (AOM alone) was lower than that in group 6 (untreated control); however, levels of APC mRNA expression in groups 2, 3, 4, and 5, to which NSAIDs had been administered, were increased compared with levels in groups 1 and 6. Both sulindac and etodolac reduced the occurrence of ACF and induced an increase in APC mRNA in rat colon mucosa.
IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NSAIDs on aberrant crypt foci formation and APC mRNA level)
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



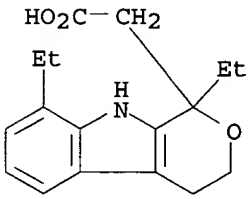
REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:829877 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:216922
TITLE: Inhibition of Epstein-Barr virus early antigen activation promoted by 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate by the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
AUTHOR(S): Kapadia, G. J.; Azuine, M. A.; Takayasu, J.; Konoshima, T.; Takasaki, M.; Nishino, H.; Tokuda, H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Laboratory of Natural Drug Products, Howard

University, Washington, DC, 20059, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Letters (Shannon, Ireland) (2000), 161(2), 221-229
CODEN: CALEDQ; ISSN: 0304-3835
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB As part of our screening program for **cancer** inhibitory agents effective specifically in the promotion stage of **cancer** development, we have evaluated the possible inhibitory effects of 36 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) on the Epstein-Barr virus early antigen (EBV-EA) activation which was induced by 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA) in Raji cells. All the drugs were obsd. to inhibit the EBV-EA activation at low doses with low toxicity. The two most active anti-tumor promoting agents were the arylacetic acid derivs., etodolac and sulindac. We also report for the first time the activities of 14 new NSAIDs belonging to different classes as potential **cancer chemopreventive** agents. A structure-activity relationship study showed that among the salicylic acid deriv. tested, the oxidn. of the thiol group to dithiol derivs. results in the redn. of the activity. Introduction of amino group on the salicylic acid mols. also results in the redn. of activity in the EBV-EA assay. The results are of great interest in the development of NSAIDs as **cancer chemopreventive** agents, which halt **cancer** progression in multistage carcinogenesis, where successive activities are required to evolve into fully-fledged and metastatic **cancer**.

IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NSAID inhibition of Epstein-Barr virus early antigen activation)
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 14 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:824045 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:359232
TITLE: Anti-inflammatory therapy for inflammatory-mediated infection
INVENTOR(S): Anton, Peter A.; Poles, Michael A.; Giorgi, Janis V.; Elliott, Julie E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000069255	A1	20001123	WO 2000-US13142	20000512

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

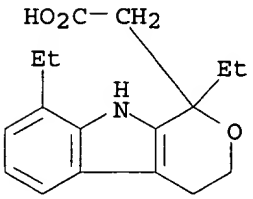
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-134091P P 19990514

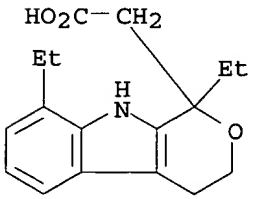
AB Methods are provided for inhibiting the progression of an inflammatory-mediated mucosal infection. The methods include administering an effective amt. of an anti-inflammatory agent. Also provided are compns. and articles of manuf. for preventing, and inhibiting the activation and progression of a mucosal infection.

IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac **41340-25-4D**, Etodolac, isomers
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anti-inflammatory therapy for inflammatory-mediated infection)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



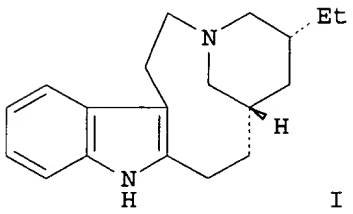
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 15 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:364728 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:120496
TITLE: Indole alkaloids by a **chemoenzymatic** approach: two convergent routes for the first enantioselective synthesis of (+)-20R-15,20-dihydrocleavamine
AUTHOR(S): Danieli, Bruno; Lesma, Giordano; Passarella, Daniele; Silvani, Alessandra

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Chimica Organica e Industriale, Universita degli Studi di Milano, Centro CNR di Studio per le Sostanze Organiche Naturali, Milan, 20133, Italy
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (2000), 41(18), 3489-3492
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 133:120496
GI



I

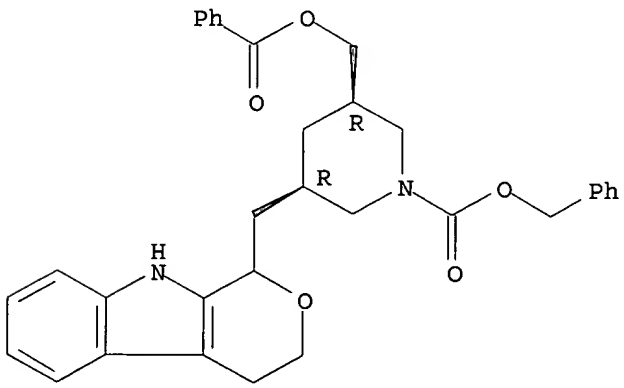
AB A stereocontrolled total synthesis of the title compd. I is described, starting from enantiopure intermediates. Two alternative strategies have been developed to ensure the crit. formation of the nine-membered ring of I.

IT **284482-57-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(two convergent routes for the first enantioselective synthesis of (+)-20R-15,20-dihydrocleavamine)

RN 284482-57-1 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[(benzoyloxy)methyl]-5-[(1,3,4,9-tetrahydropyrano[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)methyl]-, phenylmethyl ester, (3R,5R)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 16 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:351352 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:352823
TITLE: Local delivery of drugs to the colon for local

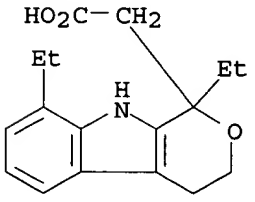
treatment of colonic diseases
INVENTOR(S): Lerner, Itzhak E.; Flashner, Moshe; Penhasi, Adel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dexxon Ltd., Israel
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000028974	A1	20000525	WO 1999-IL607	19991112
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6231888	B1	20010515	US 1998-190127	19981112
EP 1131058	A1	20010912	EP 1999-972097	19991112
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-190127 A 19981112
US 1996-588247 A2 19960118
WO 1999-IL607 W 19991112

AB A compn. and method for the treatment of polyp and colon **cancer** is described, such compn. and method providing for the colonic delivery and/or preferential metab. of a drug or desired agent, esp. an NSAID, in the colon of the patient in need of such treatment. An example is give of a cross-over pilot colonic delivery study including 2 coated sustained-release colonic delivery systems comprising Na diclofenac an Eudragit E and Ca pectinate coatings.

IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(colon-specific drug delivery systems)
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 17 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:621121 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:239916
TITLE: Therapeutic augmentation of oxyalkylene diesters and butyric acid derivatives with inhibitors of fatty acid .beta.-oxidation
INVENTOR(S): Rephaeli, Ada

09/ 634,207

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beacon Laboratories, L.L.C., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9840078	A1	19980917	WO 1998-US4652	19980311
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5939455	A	19990817	US 1997-814222	19970311
AU 9865478	A1	19980929	AU 1998-65478	19980311

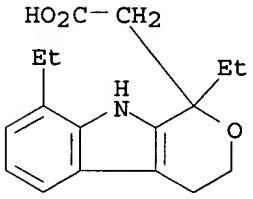
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-814222 19970311
WO 1998-US4652 19980311

AB This invention provides a method of augmenting the therapeutic activity of an oxyalkylene-contg. compd., butyric acid, a butyric acid salt or butyric acid deriv. by administering an inhibitor of .beta.-oxidn. of fatty acids to a patient or to host cells. Pharmaceutical compns. are also included.

IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxyalkylene diester and butyric acid deriv. therapeutic augmentation with fatty acid .beta.-oxidn. inhibitors)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 18 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:621109 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:239915
TITLE: Metabolically stabilized oxyalkylene esters and therapeutic uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Nudelman, Abraham; Rephaeli, Ada; Neiss, Edward; Loev, Bernard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beacon Laboratories L.L.C., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 9840066	A1	19980917	WO 1998-US4753	19980311
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6110955	A	20000829	US 1997-814975	19970311
AU 9864579	A1	19980929	AU 1998-64579	19980311
EP 986380	A1	20000322	EP 1998-910307	19980311
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-814975 A 19970311
WO 1998-US4753 W 19980311

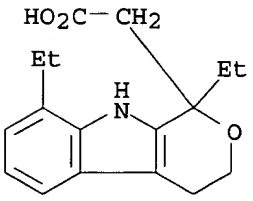
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:239915

AB Compns. for and methods of treating, preventing or ameliorating **cancer** and other proliferative diseases are disclosed, as are methods of inducing wound healing, treating cutaneous ulcers, treating gastrointestinal disorders, treating blood disorders such as anemias, immunomodulation, enhancing recombinant gene expression, treating insulin-dependent patients, treating cystic fibrosis patients, inhibiting telomerase activity, treating virus-assocd. tumors, esp. EBV-assocd. tumors, modulating gene expression and particularly augmenting expression of a tumor suppressor gene, inducing tolerance to an antigen and treating, ameliorating or preventing protozoan infection. The methods of the invention use metabolically stabilized oxyalkylene esters.

IT **41340-25-4D**, Etodolac, derivs.
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(metabolically stabilized oxyalkylene esters and therapeutic uses thereof)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

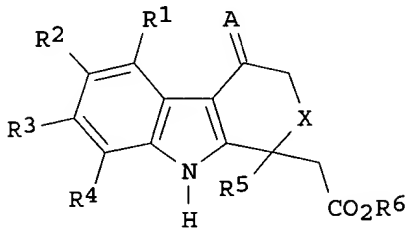


L6 ANSWER 19 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:457268 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:122569
TITLE: Preparation of pyranoindole inhibitors of COX-2
INVENTOR(S): Kreft, Anthony F.; Caufield, Craig E.; Failli, Amedeo A.; Caggiano, Thomas J.; Greenfield, Alexander A.; Kubrak, Dennis M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Home Products Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 17 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5776967	A	19980707	US 1997-888983	19970707
US 5824699	A	19981020	US 1998-39871	19980316

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-888983 19970707
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:122569
GI

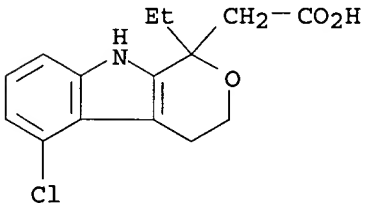


I

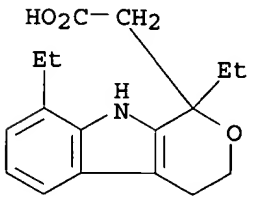
AB The title compds. [I; R1-R4 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R5 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl; R6 = H, alkyl, alkenyl; X = O, C; A = O, NZ; Z = OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, etc.], useful in the treatment of arthritic disorders, colorectal **cancer**, and Alzheimer's disease, were prepd. Thus, treatment of (1-ethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydropyrano[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)acetic acid Me ester with 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone in CH2Cl2/MeOH followed by the hydrolysis of the resulting ester afforded I [R1-R4 = H; R5 = Et; R6 = H; X = O; A = O] which showed IC50 of 2.1 .mu.M against rhCOX-2.

IT **41340-16-3 41340-25-4 118325-46-5 202753-72-8 202753-73-9**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(prepn. of pyranoindole inhibitors of COX-2)

RN 41340-16-3 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 5-chloro-1-ethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

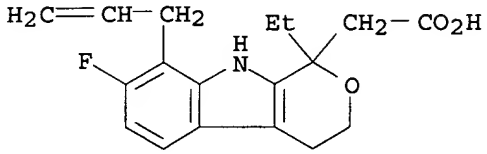


RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

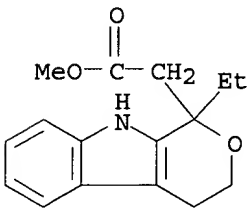


RN 118325-46-5 CAPLUS

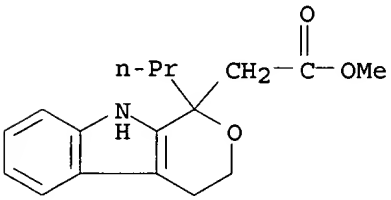
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1-ethyl-7-fluoro-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-8-(2-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



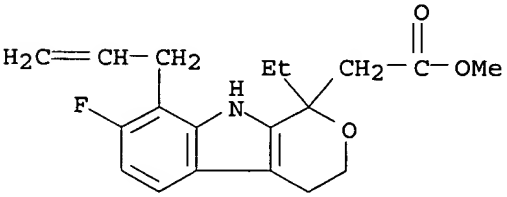
RN 202753-72-8 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1-ethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



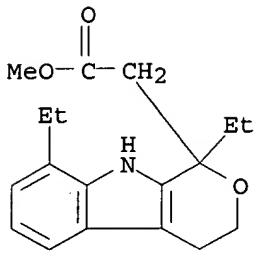
RN 202753-73-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1-propyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



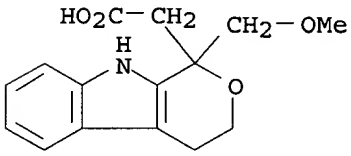
IT **118313-90-9P 122188-02-7P 202753-53-5P 202753-54-6P 202753-57-9P 202753-59-1P 210223-88-4P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of pyranoindole inhibitors of COX-2)
RN 118313-90-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1-ethyl-7-fluoro-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-8-(2-propenyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



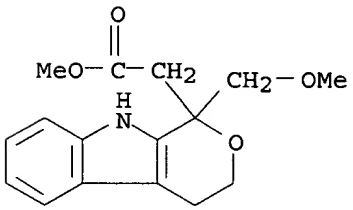
RN 122188-02-7 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



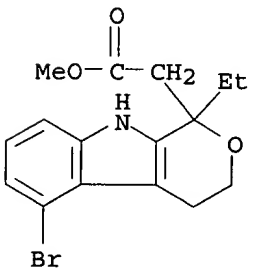
RN 202753-53-5 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1-(methoxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



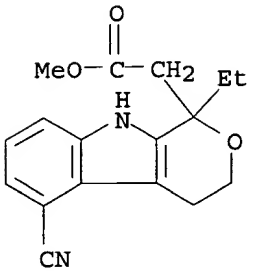
RN 202753-54-6 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1-(methoxymethyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



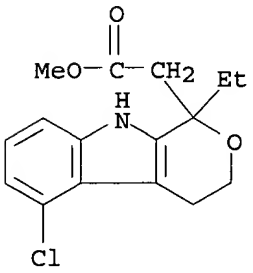
RN 202753-57-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 5-bromo-1-ethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 202753-59-1 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 5-cyano-1-ethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 210223-88-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 5-chloro-1-ethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 20 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:169432 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:235144
TITLE: Compositions including R-NSAIDS and therapeutic and prophylactic methods employing these compositions
INVENTOR(S): Wechter, William J.; McCracken, John D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Loma Linda University Medical Center, USA; Wechter, William J.; McCracken, John D.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9809603	A2	19980312	WO 1997-US15940	19970908
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6160018	A	20001212	US 1997-814490	19970310
AU 9744798	A1	19980326	AU 1997-44798	19970908

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1996-706634 A 19960906
US 1997-814490 A 19970310
US 1995-402797 A2 19950313
WO 1997-US15940 W 19970908

AB A compn. having reduced gastrointestinal toxicity contains an R-NSAID,

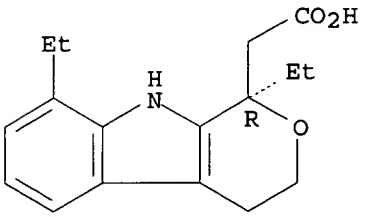
preferably R-flurbiprofen. The compn. is useful for the treatment of **neoplastic** diseases such as breast **cancer**, lung **cancer** and prostate **cancer** as well as cystic fibrosis and Alzheimer's disease. R-flurbiprofen was shown to be much less ulcerogenic than its S-enantiomer, yet suppresses cell proliferation in the distal colon.

IT **87226-41-3**, R-Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceuticals contg. R-NSAIDs)

RN 87226-41-3 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, (1R)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



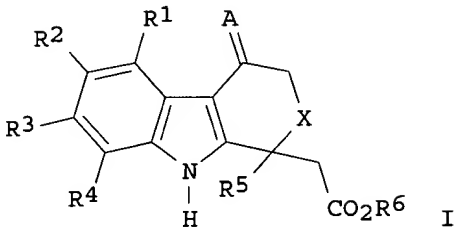
L6 ANSWER 21 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:102847 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:154008
TITLE: Preparation of pyranoindole and carbazole inhibitors of COX-2
INVENTOR(S): Kreft, Anthony Frank, III; Caufield, Craig Eugene; Failli, Amedeo Arturo; Caggiano, Thomas Joseph; Greenfield, Alexander Aleksey; Kubrak, Dennis Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Home Products Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9804527	A1	19980205	WO 1997-US12782	19970722
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9740433	A1	19980220	AU 1997-40433	19970722
EP 923552	A1	19990623	EP 1997-938009	19970722
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9710597	A	19990817	BR 1997-10597	19970722
CN 1230948	A	19991006	CN 1997-197994	19970722
JP 2000515887	T2	20001128	JP 1998-508916	19970722
ZA 9706611	A	19990125	ZA 1997-6611	19970724
KR 2000029545	A	20000525	KR 1999-700603	19990125

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-687849 A 19960726

WO 1997-US12782 W 19970722
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:154008

GI

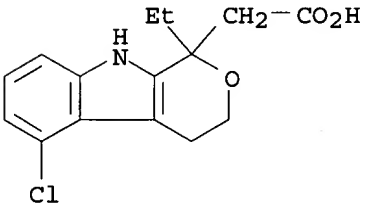


I

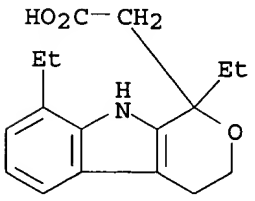
AB The title compds. [I; R1-R4 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R5 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl; R6 = H, alkyl, alkenyl; X = O, C; A = O, NZ; Z = OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, etc.], useful in the treatment of arthritic disorders, colorectal **cancer**, and Alzheimer's disease, were prepd. Thus, reaction of (1-ethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-pyrano[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)acetic acid Me ester with 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone in CH2Cl2/MeOH followed by treatment of the intermediate ester with 1N NaOH afforded 95% I [R1-R4 = H; R5 = Et; R6 = H; X = O; A = O] which showed IC50 of 2.1 .mu.M against COX-2.

IT **41340-16-3 41340-25-4 118325-46-5 202753-72-8 202753-73-9**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(prepn. of pyranoindole and carbazole inhibitors of COX-2)

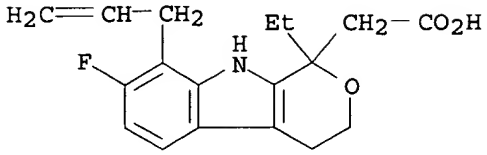
RN 41340-16-3 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 5-chloro-1-ethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



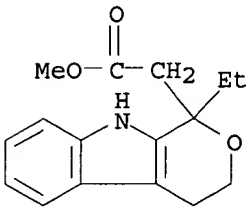
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



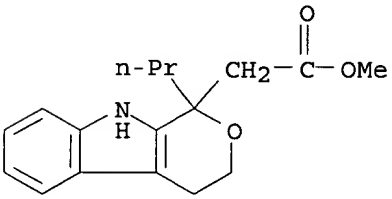
RN 118325-46-5 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1-ethyl-7-fluoro-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-8-(2-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



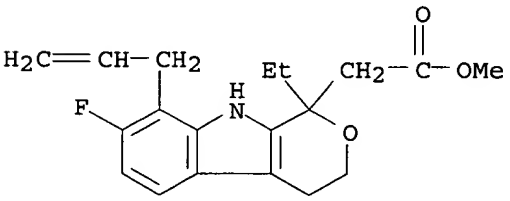
RN 202753-72-8 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1-ethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



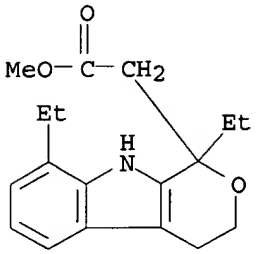
RN 202753-73-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1-propyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



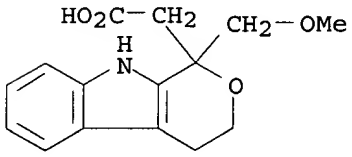
IT **118313-90-9P 122188-02-7P 202753-53-5P**
202753-54-6P 202753-57-9P 202753-59-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of pyranoindole and carbazole inhibitors of COX-2)
RN 118313-90-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1-ethyl-7-fluoro-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-8-(2-propenyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



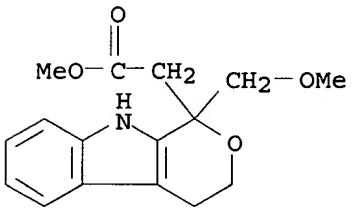
RN 122188-02-7 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



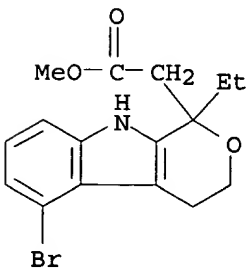
RN 202753-53-5 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1-(methoxymethyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



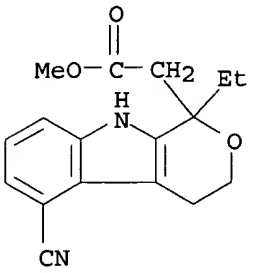
RN 202753-54-6 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1-(methoxymethyl)-,
methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 202753-57-9 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 5-bromo-1-ethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-,
methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 202753-59-1 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 5-cyano-1-ethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-,
methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 22 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:205224 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:195230
TITLE: Method using nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and prostaglandin G/H synthase-2 inhibitors for inhibiting the transformation of a colonic adenoma to a colonic adenocarcinoma
INVENTOR(S): Kargman, Stacia; Evans, Jilly; Simon, Thomas J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA; Merck Frosst Canada Inc.; Kargman, Stacia; Evans, Jilly; Simon, Thomas J.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9703667	A1	19970206	WO 1996-US11761	19960715
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2227238	AA	19970206	CA 1996-2227238	19960715
AU 9664960	A1	19970218	AU 1996-64960	19960715
AU 706089	B2	19990610		
EP 839034	A1	19980506	EP 1996-924537	19960715
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1196679	A	19981021	CN 1996-197041	19960715
US 5968974	A	19991019	US 1997-948873	19971010
NO 9800221	A	19980318	NO 1998-221	19980116
AU 9947499	A1	19991028	AU 1999-47499	19990910
AU 717966	B2	20000406		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1995-1240P	P	19950719
	GB 1996-3470	A	19960219
	AU 1996-64960	A3	19960715
	WO 1996-US11761	W	19960715
	US 1996-683290	B1	19960718

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:195230

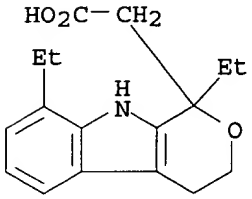
AB A method is provided for retarding or preventing the transformation of a colonic adenoma to a colonic adenocarcinoma comprising the administration to a patient with a history of familial adenomatous polyposis or a patient with one or more of the adenomas a nontoxic therapeutically effective amt. of a NSAID, the amt. effective to inhibit the prostaglandin G/H synthase-2 (PGHS-2) in the adenoma. The preferred method comprises the

administration of a specific PGHS-2-inhibiting agent.

IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and prostaglandin G/H synthase-2 inhibitors for inhibiting transformation of colonic adenoma to colonic adenocarcinoma)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 23 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:681457 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:317341

TITLE: Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory R-enantiomers for prevention of colorectal **cancer**

INVENTOR(S): Wechter, William J.; Mccracken, John D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Loma Linda University Medical Center, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9628148	A2	19960919	WO 1996-US3495	19960313
WO 9628148	A3	19961114		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML				
US 5955504	A	19990921	US 1995-402797	19950313
CA 2215329	AA	19960919	CA 1996-2215329	19960313
AU 9654227	A1	19961002	AU 1996-54227	19960313
AU 713569	B2	19991202		
EP 814796	A2	19980107	EP 1996-911306	19960313
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1183717	A	19980603	CN 1996-192538	19960313
JP 11502199	T2	19990223	JP 1996-527818	19960313
BR 9604881	A	19991130	BR 1996-4881	19960313
BR 9607212	A	19991130	BR 1996-7212	19960313

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-402797 A 19950313
WO 1996-US3495 W 19960313

AB A compn. for use in preventing colorectal **cancer** and other **neoplastic** diseases includes an enantiomerically stable R-NSAID or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in an amt. effective to elicit a **chemoprotective** effect. The compn. is substantially free of the S-enantiomer of the R-NSAID. Therapeutic use of the compn. is

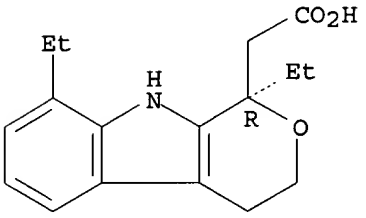
accompanied by reduced adverse side effects. Guinea pigs were dosed orally with racemic etodolac, S-etodolac, or R-etodolac. Within 24 h after the dose, the animals were euthanized and gross abnormalities were recorded in the GI tract with particular attention to the gastric mucosa of the stomach; based on observations, the R-isomer was seen to cause virtually no gastrointestinal irritation.

IT **87226-41-3**, (-)-Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory R-enantiomers for prevention of colorectal **cancer**)

RN 87226-41-3 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, (1R)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L6 ANSWER 24 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:367739 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:19043
TITLE: Bioadhesive-wound healing composition
INVENTOR(S): Leung, Sau-Hung S.; Martin, Alain
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 159 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 28
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9606640	A1	19960307	WO 1995-US8568	19950707
W: AU, CA, JP, MX, NZ, SG				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5658956	A	19970819	US 1995-445824	19950522
AU 9530045	A1	19960322	AU 1995-30045	19950707
AU 707353	B2	19990708		
EP 779820	A1	19970625	EP 1995-926209	19950707
R: BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI				
JP 10505057	T2	19980519	JP 1995-508729	19950707
ZA 9507245	A	19970630	ZA 1995-7245	19950829

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1994-298521 A 19940830
US 1995-445824 A 19950522
US 1991-663500 B1 19910301
US 1993-53922 B2 19930426
WO 1995-US8568 W 19950707

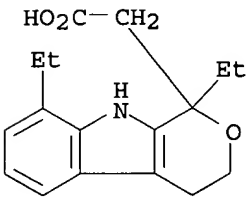
AB The present invention pertains to therapeutic bioadhesive-wound healing compns. useful for treating wounds and increasing the proliferation and resuscitation rate of mammalian cells. The compns. comprise a bioadhesive agent and a therapeutically effective amt. of a wound healing compn. In one embodiment the wound healing compn. comprises (a) pyruvate; (b) an antioxidant; and (c) a mixt. of satd. and unsatd. fatty acids. The

therapeutic bioadhesive-wound healing compns. may further comprise medicaments such as antiviral agents, antikeratolytic agents, anti-inflammatory agents, antifungal agents, antibacterial agents, immunostimulating agents, and the like. The bioadhesive-wound healing compns. may be utilized in a wide variety of pharmaceutical products. This invention also relates to methods for prepg. and using the bioadhesive-wound healing compns. and the pharmaceutical products in which the compns. may be used.

IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(bioadhesive, topical wound healing compns. contg. pyruvates, antioxidants, and fatty acids)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 25 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:567753 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:167753

TITLE: Thermoreversible gel as a liquid pharmaceutical carrier for a galenic formulation

INVENTOR(S): Kramaric, Anton; Resman, Aleksander; Kofler, Bojan; Zmitek, Janko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LEK, Tovarna Farmacevtskih in Kemicnih Izdelkov, d.d., Slovenia

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

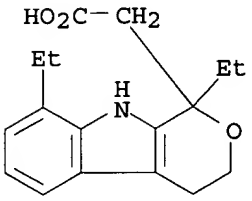
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 551626	A1	19930721	EP 1992-121410	19921216
R: AT, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
JP 05262670	A2	19931012	JP 1992-338663	19921218

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: YU 1991-17 19911219

AB The title gels have improved thermorheolog. properties and a gelling temp. interval of approx. 25-37.degree.; the gels comprise (1) 10-30 wt.% of block copolymers of .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene)/poly(oxypropylene)/poly(oxyethylene) (Poloxamer) H(OCH2CH2)a[OCH(CH3)CH2]b(OCH2CH2)aOH (a .gtoreq.2; b .gtoreq.15; total proportion of hydrophilic polyethylene units is 20-90 wt.% of the copolymer having a mol. wt. of 1000-16,000); (2) 0.01-5 wt.% carboxyvinyl polymer (Carbomer) of mol. wt. 1 x 106-4 x 106; (3) sufficient pharmaceutically acceptable base to adjust the pH to 4-8; (4) 20-85 wt.% water; and (5) optional usual auxiliary agents. The liq. formulations may be used for .beta.-lactam antibiotics, antibacterials, **chemotherapeutics**, antiinflammatories, cosmetics, etc. A liq. thermoreversible formulation of betamethasone-17,21-dipropionate (I) contained I 0.05, Pluronic F127 18.0, Carbopol 934P 0.3, 10%aq. NaOH 5, and demineralized water to 100 wt.%.

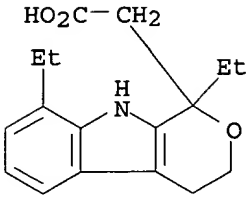
IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dosage forms of, thermoreversible gel carrier contg. Poloxamer and Carbomer for)
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 26 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:240197 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:240197
TITLE: Pharmacological properties of the new non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agent etodolac
AUTHOR(S): Inoue, K.; Fujisawa, H.; Sasaki, Y.; Nishimura, T.; Nishimura, I.; Inoue, Y.; Yokota, M.; Masuda, T.; Ueda, F.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., Nippon Shinyaku Co., Ltd., Kyoto, 601, Japan
SOURCE: Arzneim.-Forsch. (1991), 41(3), 228-35
CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The anti-inflammatory, analgesic, antipyretic and ulcerogenic activities of etodolac (CAS **41340-25-4**), a new nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent, were compared with those of indomethacin and other anti-inflammatory drugs in exptl. animals. Etodolac had a remarkable anti-inflammatory effect in various exptl. models: UV erythema, carrageenin-induced edema and swelling of adjuvant arthritis. In these models, the ED of etodolac was several fold that of indometacin. Etodolac inhibited prostaglandin E2 formation in a concn.-dependent manner, and its inhibitory potency was about 20% that of indomethacin. Etodolac also caused marked inhibition of granuloma formation and leukocyte functions such as **chemotaxis**, lysosomal enzyme release and active oxygen generation. These effects of etodolac were obsd. at similar doses of indomethacin. Etodolac suppressed inflammatory pain but not non-inflammatory pain, and had an antipyretic effect but did not lower normal rectal temp. Etodolac had no effect on delayed hypersensitivity reactions and was much less ulcerogenic than indomethacin. These results indicate that etodolac is a low ulcerogenic anti-inflammatory agent with suppressing activities on leukocyte functions to the same extent as indomethacin and prostaglandin biosynthesis.

IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmacol. of, as inflammation inhibitor)
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



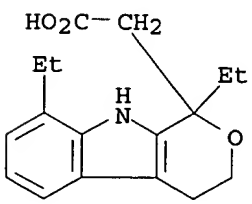
L6 ANSWER 27 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:36634 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:36634
TITLE: Method for the treatment of periodontal disease using transforming growth factor-.beta.
INVENTOR(S): Ammann, Arthur; Snyderman, Ralph
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9004974	A1	19900517	WO 1989-US4897	19891101
W: AU, DK, FI, JP, NO				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
AU 8945248	A1	19900528	AU 1989-45248	19891101
EP 375127	A1	19900627	EP 1989-311304	19891101
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
CA 2002130	AA	19900502	CA 1989-2002130	19891102
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1988-266179	19881102
			WO 1989-US4897	19891101

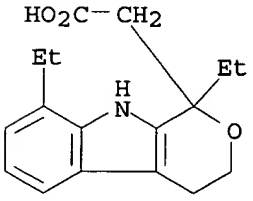
AB A method is provided for the treatment of periodontal disease involving administering to a mammal suffering from gum disease a physiol. effective amt. of transforming growth factor-.beta. (TGF-.beta.) formulated in a suitable compn. Also provided is a permeable, dissolvable, therapeutic material that is treated with TGF-.beta. and is shaped or flexed to fit around the teeth or gums. The compn. may also contain a **chemotherapeutic** agent (e.g. inflammation inhibitor). TGF-.beta. is formulated with Et cellulose (as described in U.S. Pat. 4,568,535) and placed in periodontal pockets of adults with active periodontitis. After 2 wks, there was a redn. in pocket depth vs. untreated controls.

IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(periodontal disease treatment with transforming growth factor-.beta. and)

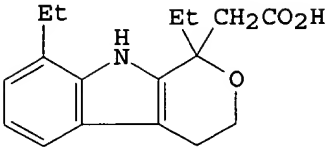
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 28 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:69593 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:69593
TITLE: Effects of etodolac, indomethacin and sodium salicylate on canine neutrophil function
AUTHOR(S): Thomsen, M. K.; Skak-Nielsen, T.; Ahnfelt-Roenne, I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Leo Pharm. Prod., Ballerup, DK-2750, Den.
SOURCE: Agents Actions (1990), 29(1-2), 54-5
CODEN: AGACBH; ISSN: 0065-4299
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The in vitro and ex vivo effects of indomethacin, Na salicylate and etodolac on **chemotaxis**, phagocytosis, superoxide generation and secretion of elastase were investigated using dog polymorphonuclear leukocytes. Etodolac and indomethacin suppressed LTB4-directed migration in a concn.-related manner without affecting migration. Etodolac inhibited migration at therapeutically relevant concn. Phagocytosis was inhibited only by etodolac. Neither superoxide generation or secretion of elastaze were affected. A beneficial effect may be expected in human diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis.
IT **41340-25-4**, Etodolac
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(polymorphonuclear leukocyte function response to)
RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 29 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:604025 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:204025
TITLE: The effect of the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug Etodolac on macrophage migration in vitro and in vivo
AUTHOR(S): Gervais, Francine; Martel, Rene R.; Skamene, Emil
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst., Montreal Gen. Hosp., Montreal, PQ, H3G 1A4, Can.
SOURCE: J. Immunopharmacol. (1984), 6(3), 205-14
CODEN: JOIMD6; ISSN: 0163-0571
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



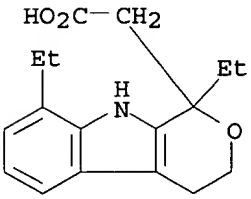
I

AB Etodolac (I) [**41340-25-4**] a potent anti-inflammatory drug, significantly depressed the influx of inflammatory macrophages into peritoneal cavity of mice following stimulation with a sterile irritant. This decrease in macrophage accumulation in vivo correlated with the effect of Etodolac on the macrophage **chemotaxis** in vitro. Etodolac was also capable of reducing the macrophage ability to migrate towards a **chemoattractant**. In vivo Etodolac should reduce the amt. of damage produced at the site of chronic inflammation since fewer macrophages would migrate to the inflammatory sites.

IT **41340-25-4**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(macrophage migration response to, in inflammation)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:33:07 ON 26 APR 2002
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L2              29 S L1
L3             824 S L1 FUL

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:33:56 ON 26 APR 2002
L4             567 S L3
L5             249 S L3/THU
L6              29 S L4 AND (CANCER OR NEOPLAST? OR CHEMO? OR PEROXISOME OR PPAR?)

=> s l3/prep
            567 L3
        2856425 PREP/RL
L7          114 L3/PREP
                  (L3 (L) PREP/RL)

=> s l7 not l6
L8          111 L7 NOT L6

=> s l3/biol
            567 L3
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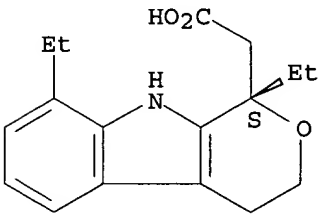
5082977 BIOL/RL
L9 410 L3/BIOL
(L3 (L) BIOL/RL)

=> s l8 not l9
L10 79 L8 NOT L9

=> d l10 1-30 ibib abs fhitstr

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:348066 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:122418
TITLE: Exploration of an efficient method for optical resolution of etodolac
AUTHOR(S): Chou, Shan-Yen; Tseng, Chin-Lu; Chang, Lien-Shange
CORPORATE SOURCE: Development Center for Biotechnology, Taipei, Taiwan
SOURCE: Journal of the Chinese Chemical Society (Taipei, Taiwan) (2001), 48(2), 229-234
CODEN: JCCTAC; ISSN: 0009-4536
PUBLISHER: Chinese Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB (.+-.)-Etodolac was resolved via its L-cinchonidinium salt. (+)-Etodolac was also prepd. from 3-oxovaleric acid (-)-isopinocampheol ester and 7-ethyltryptophol. The racemization mechanism of chiral etodolac is elucidated using an isotope labeling expt.
IT **87249-11-4P**, (+)-Etodolac
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); **PREP (Preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(resoln. and racemization mechanism of etodolac)
RN 87249-11-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, (1S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:900643 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:42121
TITLE: Cyclocondensation process for the preparation of 1,8-disubstituted-1,3,4,9-tetrahydropyrano[3,4-b])indole-1-acetic acid esters in a hydroxylic solvent from 7-alkyltryptophols and aliphatic .beta.-ketoesters
INVENTOR(S): Vijayaraghavan, B.; Ramana, K. V.; Khera, Brij; Kumar, Naresh
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd., India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

09/ 634,207

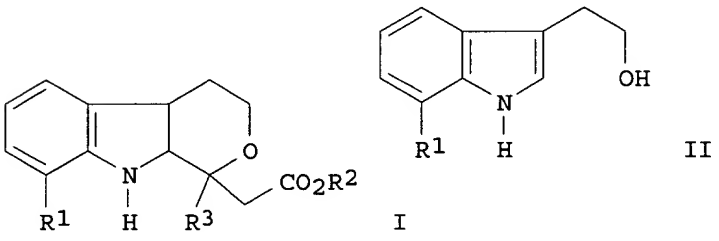
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000077006	A1	20001221	WO 2000-IB760	20000607
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6331638	B1	20011218	US 1999-412455	19991004
EP 1198465	A1	20020424	EP 2000-931478	20000607
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 1999-DE865 A 19990611
US 1999-412455 A 19991004
WO 2000-IB760 W 20000607

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:42121; MARPAT 134:42121

GI

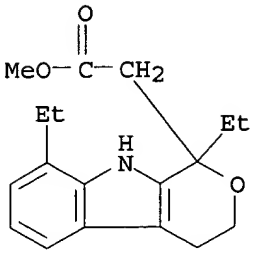


AB Esters of 1,8-disubstituted-1,3,4,9-tetrahydropyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid (I; R1 = H, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl; R2 = alkyl, aralkyl; R3 = alkyl, alkenyl, cyclohexyl, benzyl, Ph) [e.g., Me 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydropropyano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetate; m.p. 128-130.degree.] are prepd. in high yield and selectivity by the cyclocondensation of 7-alkyltryptophols (II; e.g., 7-ethyltryptophol) with .beta.-ketoesters R3COCH2CO2R2 (e.g., Me 3-oxopentanoate) in a C1-4 alkanol (e.g., methanol) solvent contg. hydrogen chloride gas. I can hydrolyzed to the corresponding acids (e.g., etodolac).

IT **122188-02-7P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**
(cyclocondensation process for the prepn. of 1,8-disubstituted-1,3,4,9-tetrahydropyrano[3,4-b])indole-1-acetic acid esters in a hydroxylic solvent from 7-alkyltryptophols and aliph. .beta.-ketoesters)

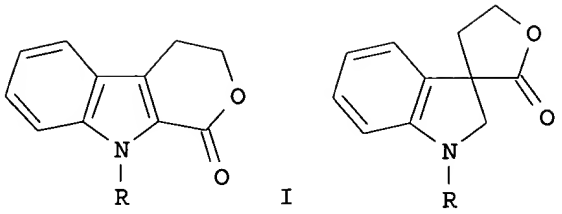
RN 122188-02-7 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

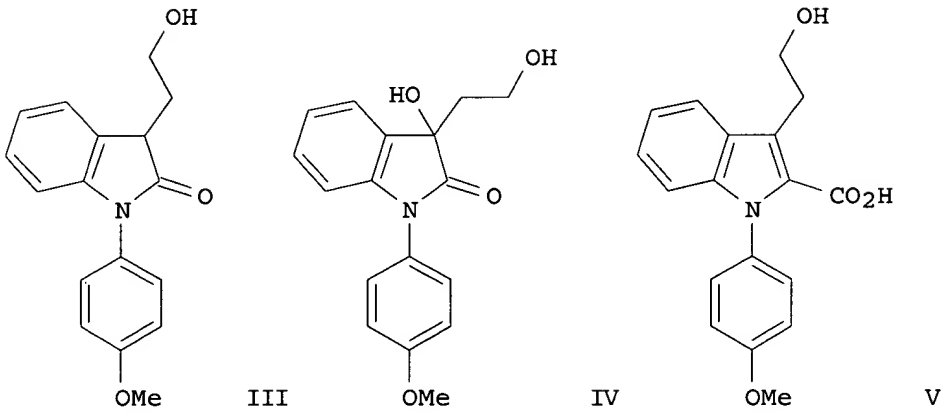


REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:621182 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:321779
TITLE: Oxidative cleavage of indole .delta.-lactones with m-chloroperbenzoic acid: first synthesis of spiroindolin-2-one .gamma.-lactones
AUTHOR(S): Tratrat, Christophe; Giorgi-Renault, Sylviane; Husson, Henri-Philippe
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie Therapeutique Associe CNRS et a l'Universite Rene Descartes (UMR 8638) Faculte des Sciences Pharmaceutiques et Biologiques, Paris, 75270, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2000), 65(20), 6773-6776
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 133:321779
GI



I II



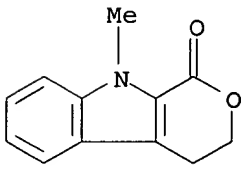
III IV V

AB N-Substituted indole .delta.-lactones I [R = Me, 2,4-(O2N)2C6H3, Ac] were prepd. and oxidized to give spiro[furanindole]diones II. This is the first reported synthesis of these compds. In addn., a new synthesis of 3-hydroxy-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)oxindoles III and IV was achieved by mCPBA oxidn. of the acid V.

IT **122299-58-5P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(ring contraction of indole .delta.-lactones to give spiroindolinone .gamma.-lactones)

RN 122299-58-5 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indol-1(3H)-one, 4,9-dihydro-9-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:469564 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:219636

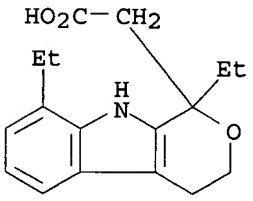
TITLE: Separation and identification of etodolac and its urinary phase I metabolites using capillary electrochromatography and on-line capillary electrochromatography-electrospray ionization mass spectrometry coupling

AUTHOR(S): Strickmann, D. B.; Chankvetadze, B.; Blaschke, G.;

Desiderio, C.; Fanali, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of Munster, Munster, 48149, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, A (2000), 887(1+2), 393-407
CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Capillary high-performance liq. chromatog. (capillary HPLC), pressure-assisted capillary electrochromatog. (pCEC) and capillary electrochromatog. (CEC) were performed in the same capillary packed with 5 .mu.m octadecylsilica (C18) as stationary phase. These three sepn. modes were compared from the viewpoint of peak efficiency and sepn. selectivity in order to critically evaluate the advantages which CEC may offer compared to capillary HPLC for the soln. of practical biomedical problems. The sepn. of the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug etodolac (ET, 1) and its phase I metabolites, 6-hydroxy etodolac (6-OH-ET, 2), 7-hydroxy etodolac (7-OH-ET, 3) and 8-(1'-hydroxyethyl) etodolac (8-OH-ET, 4) was selected as an example. Baseline sepn. of all compds. was achieved in different modes and conditions. The effect of pure electrophoretic sepn. mechanism on the overall sepn. selectivity obsd. in CEC has been shown. A high electroosmotic flow (EOF) was obsd. in C18 packed capillary even at pH 2.5 in various buffers. Furthermore, these sepns. were coupled online with electrospray ionization mass spectrometry (ESI-MS) and the parent drug and its metabolites were identified in urine. For the coupling of CEC with ESI-MS a lab.-made electrophoretic device was used in order to overcome some tech. disadvantages of com. instrumentation.

IT **41340-25-4P**, Etodolac
RL: ANT (Analyte); PUR (Purification or recovery); ANST (Analytical study); **PREP (Preparation)**
(sepn. and identification of etodolac and urinary phase I metabolites using capillary electrochromatog. and online capillary electrochromatog.-electrospray ionization mass spectrometry coupling)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

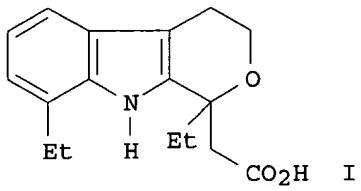
L10 ANSWER 5 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:344127 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:334448
TITLE: Low-temperature, regioselective process for the preparation of etodolac from 7-ethyltryptophol and methyl 3-oxopentanoate
INVENTOR(S): Vigano', Enrico; Colombo, Paolo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): A.M.S.A. Anonima Materie Sintetiche & Affini S.P.A., Italy
SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

09/ 634,207

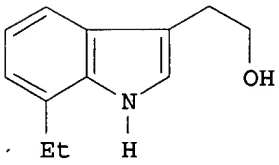
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6066741	A	20000523	US 1998-149738	19980908

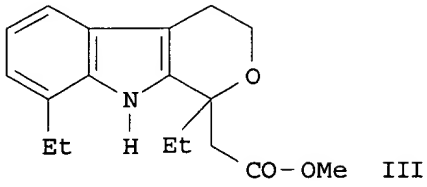
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:334448
GI



I



II

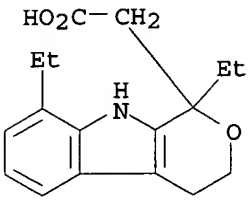


III

AB Etodolac (I) is prepd. in high yield, at lower reaction temps., and in the absence of BF3.Et2O catalyst by: (a) the regioselective cyclocondensation reaction of 7-ethyltryptophol (II) with Me 3-oxopentanoate Ch3CH2COCH2CO2CH3 in an apolar solvent (e.g., toluene) at -20.degree. to +50.degree. in the presence of a concd. mineral acid (e.g., HCl) in a C1-5 alc. (e.g., isobutanol), where the molar ratio of the inorg. acid to II is 0.5-5, producing Me 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydropyrano[3,4-bis]indole-1-acetate (III); and (b) hydrolyzing III to I.

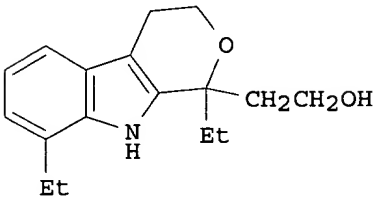
IT **41340-25-4P**, Etodolac
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**
(low-temp. regioselective process for the prepn. of etodolac from 7-ethyltryptophol and Me 3-oxopentanoate)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

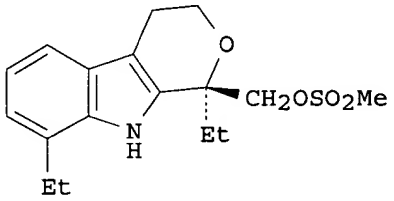


REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

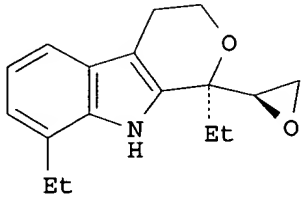
L10 ANSWER 6 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:466828 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:199631
TITLE: The formal synthesis of chiral etodolac using chiral 1,2-di(alkylcarbonyl)oxypentan-3-one as chiral building block
AUTHOR(S): Chou, Shan-Yen; Tseng, Chin-Lu; Chen, Shyh-Fong
CORPORATE SOURCE: Development Center For Biotechnology, Taipei, Taiwan
SOURCE: Heterocycles (1999), 51(7), 1527-1541
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414
PUBLISHER: Japan Institute of Heterocyclic Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 131:199631
GI



I



II



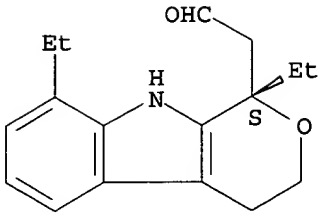
III

AB Stereoselective synthesis of (+)- and (-)-(pyrano[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-1-ethanols I, key intermediates for (S)-(+)- and (R)-(-)-etodolacs, was executed in seven steps starting from the asym. cyclization of pentanones (R)-ROCH2CH(OR)COCH2CH3 (R = MeCO, EtCO) with 7-ethyltryptophol. An unexpected ring expansion of pyranoindolylmethyl mesylates II and a deformylative ring expansion of oxiranyl deriv. III are also discussed.

IT **200880-30-4P**
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); **PREP (Preparation)**;
PREP (Preparation)
(failed prepn. of in the formal synthesis of etodolac precursors)

RN 200880-30-4 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetaldehyde, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, (1S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

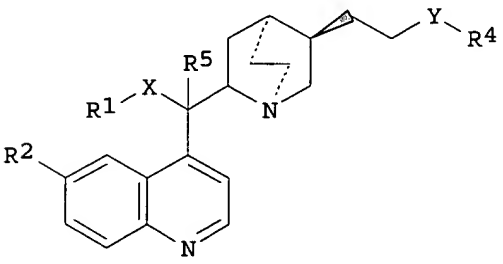


REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:1476 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:102282
TITLE: Preparation of cinchonan based chiral selectors for chiral stationary phases for high-performance liquid chromatography
INVENTOR(S): Lindner, Wolfgang; Lammerhofer, Michael; Maier, Norbert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lindner, Wolfgang, Austria; Lammerhofer, Michael; Maier, Norbert
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9746557	A1	19971211	WO 1997-EP2888	19970604
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 912563	A1	19990506	EP 1997-928144	19970604
R: AT, CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, SE				
US 6313247	B1	20011106	US 1999-194892	19991117

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1996-109072 A 19960605
WO 1997-EP2888 W 19970604
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:102282
GI



I

AB Chiral 9,11-substituted-10,11-dihydrocinchonans I [R1 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, acyl, silyl; R2 = H, OH, alkoxy; R4 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl; R5 = H, alkyl, aryl; X = connecting groups such as carbamoyloxy, sulfonylcarbamoyloxy, hydrazidoyloxy, carbonylamino, ureido, sulfonylamino; Y = S, SO, SO2] and their precursors were prepd. for use as stationary phases for liq. chromatog. The

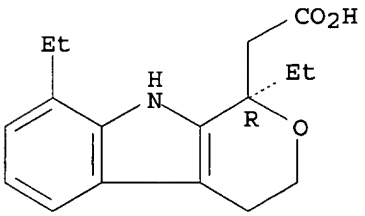
cinchonans contain amide structure elements which support effectively and cooperatively the enantiosepn. of chiral acidic selectands involving an ion-pair and ion-exchange binding mechanism between the strong amino group of the selector and the acidic group of the selectand. Enantiosepn. methods for resoln. of compds., such as N-derivatized amino acids, .alpha.-hydroxy carboxylic acids, agrochems., and pharmaceuticals, are related to stereoselective liq.-liq. and liq.-solid type extn. principles and fractionated crystn. employing cinchonan deriv. type selectors. In liq.-solid enantiosepn. techniques the chiral selector may be immobilized onto support material, such as silica gel, or incorporated within a polymer, or part of a polymer. Thus, O-(tert-butylcarbamoyl)quinine, prepd. by reaction of quinine with tert-butylisocyanate, was reacted with 3-mercaptopropyl silanized silica in the presence of AIBN followed by end-capping with 1-hexene in AIBN. This silica stabilized quinine was used to resolve N-(3,5-dinitrobenzoyl)-DL-leucine with k'1 = 11.74 and .alpha. = 15.88 with the R enantiomer eluting first.

IT **87226-41-3P**
RL: ANT (Analyte); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); **PREP (Preparation)**
(prepn. of cinchonan based chiral selectors for silica stabilized chiral stationary phases for HPLC sepn. of enantiomers of N-derivatized amino acids, .alpha.-hydroxy carboxylic acids and pharmaceuticals)

RN 87226-41-3 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, (1R)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 8 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:805037 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:88810

TITLE: New enzymic and chemical approaches to enantiopure etodolac

AUTHOR(S): Brenna, Elisabetta; Fuganti, Claudio; Fuganti, Daniela; Grasselli, Piero; Malpezzi, Luciana; Pedrocchi-Fantoni, Giuseppe

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Chimica del Politecnico, Centro CNR per la Chimica delle Sostanze Organiche Naturali, Milan, I-20131, Italy

SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1997), 53(52), 17769-17780
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

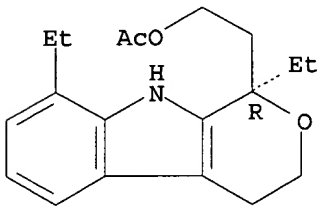
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

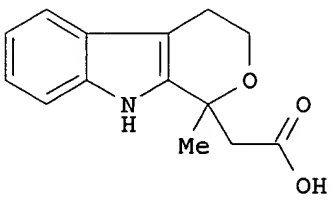
AB (+)- And (-)-etodolac enantiomers were prepd. both by classical resoln. via crystn. of diastereoisomeric salts with (+) and (-)-.alpha.-methylbenzylamine, and by suitable manipulation of derivs. obtained by lipase-catalyzed kinetic resoln. of (.+-.)-2-(1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydropyrano[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)-1-ethanol (I). X-ray diffraction anal. of the 4-bromobenzoate deriv. of (+)-I gave the abs. (R) configuration for (-)-etodolac.

IT **200880-26-8P**
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); **PREP (Preparation)**;
PREP (Preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**
(prepn. of enantiopure etodolac via chem. and enzymic resoln.)
RN 200880-26-8 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-ethanol, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, acetate (ester), (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

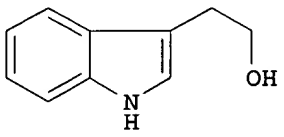
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L10 ANSWER 9 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:661057 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:331415
TITLE: Asymmetric Friedel-Crafts reaction mediated by new chiral auxiliaries derived from (1S)-(-)-.beta.-pinene: enantioselective synthesis of (-)-8-norethyl-1'-normethyletodolac
AUTHOR(S): Costa, Paulo R. R.; Cabral, Lucio M.; Alencar, Karla G.; Schmidt, Luciana L.; Vasconcellos, Mario L. A. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nucleo de Pesquisas de Produtos Naturais, Centro de ciencias da Saude, Ilha de cidade Universitaria, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, 21941-590, Brazil
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Lett. (1997), 38(40), 7021-7024
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 127:331415
GI



I



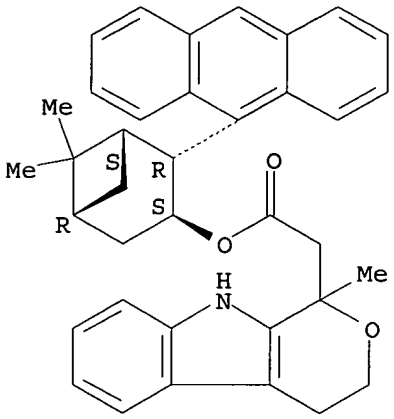
II

AB (-)-8-Norethyl-1'-normethyletodolac, (-)-I, was synthesized in ee up to 95% from a Friedel-Crafts alkylation reaction between tryptophol II and a chiral .beta.-ketobutyrate, followed by hydrolysis.
IT **198027-44-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); **PREP (Preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**
(asym. Friedel-Crafts using pinene-derived chiral auxiliaries in enantioselective synthesis of norethylnormethyletodolac)
RN 198027-44-0 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1-methyl-, 2-(9-anthracenyl)-6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-3-yl ester,

09/ 634,207

[1S-(1.alpha.,2.beta.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)]-[partial]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 10 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:656851 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:331288
TITLE: Preparation of aromatic chiral selectors for resolution of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agents
INVENTOR(S): Pirkle, William H.; Welch, Christopher J.; Lamm, Bo Robert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Research Corporation Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 36 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,484,530.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5674387	A	19971007	US 1995-470848	19950606
US 5256293	A	19931026	US 1992-847449	19920309
US 5387338	A	19950207	US 1993-89861	19930709
US 5484530	A	19960116	US 1994-321200	19941011
WO 9639377	A1	19961212	WO 1996-US8626	19960604
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 830340	A1	19980325	EP 1996-917087	19960604
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, IE				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1991-763043 19910920
US 1992-847449 19920309
US 1993-89861 19930709
US 1994-321200 19941011
US 1995-470848 19950606
WO 1996-US8626 19960604

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:331288
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

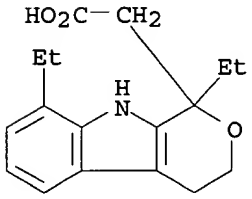
09/ 634,207

AB The invention relates to the prepn. of chiral selectors I (R2 = O, S, NH; R3, R4 = independently H, lower alkyl; R5 = H, CH:CH2; R6, R7 = independently H, lower alkyl; R6R7 form a 6-membered arom. ring; X, X1 = independently O, S, NH, CH; m = 0, 1; n = 0, 1; R8, R9 = independently NO2, NR103+, CN, CO2R11, SO3H, COR12; R10, R11, R12 = independently H, lower alkyl; p = 1-12), being an R or an S enantiomer or a mixt. of R and S enantiomers, useful in sepg. underivatized enantiomers of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents, particularly naproxen and other arylacetic acid compds., and relates to a process for achieving such sepn. utilizing the chiral selector, which is also useful in achieving the enantiomeric sepn. of amines, alc. derivs., epoxides and sulfoxides. The invention is also directed to an app. which comprises the chiral selectors. Thus, alkylation of 4-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrophenanthrene with 11-iodo-1-undecene gave the .alpha.-substituted ketone, which underwent reductive amination, acylation with 3,5-dinitrobenoyl chloride, and resoln. to give (R,R)-chiral selector II. Hydrosilation of II with Me2SiHCl and reaction with silica gel gave a chiral selector stationary phase used for HPLC sepn. of underivatized naproxen and other arylacetic acid compds.

IT **41340-25-4P**, Etodolac
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); **PREP (Preparation)**
(prepn. of arom. chiral selectors for resoln. of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agents)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 11 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:442707 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:50409
TITLE: Preparation of (S)-2-benzyl-3-(p-toluenesulfonyloxy)propyl acetate as an intermediate for antiinflammatory and analgesic agents
INVENTOR(S): Inoue, Shinichi; Hatanaka, Tadashi; Nakagawa, Sunao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

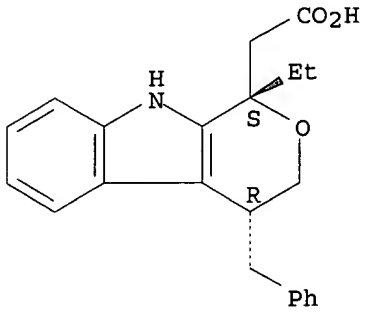
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09143148	A2	19970603	JP 1995-307143	19951127

AB Title compd. (I), useful as an intermediate for antiinflammatory and analgesic (1S,4R)-cis-1-ethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-4-benzylpyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, etc., is prepd. by tosylation of (R)-2-benzyl-3-hydroxypropyl acetate (II), followed by recrystn. with mixts. of AcOH esters and hydrocarbon solvents. Treatment of 202 g II with tosyl chloride and Et3N in CH2Cl2 at room temp. for 3 h gave crude I, which was dissolved in AcOEt and treated with hexane to afford 299 g I with 97% e.e.

09/ 634,207

IT **114030-44-3P**
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); **PREP (Preparation)**
(prepn. and purifn. of (S)-2-benzyl-3-(p-toluenesulfonyloxy)propyl acetate as intermediate for antiinflammatory and analgesic agents)
RN 114030-44-3 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1-ethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-4-(phenylmethyl)-, (1S,4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

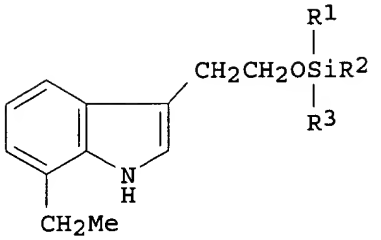
Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 12 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:77061 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:118074
TITLE: 3-(2-Trialkylsilyloxy)ethyl-7-ethyl-1H-indoles and method for their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Vincenzo, Giobbio; Franco, Polastri
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teva Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd., Israel; Vincenzo, Giobbio; Franco, Polastri
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9638452	A1	19961205	WO 1996-EP2219	19960521
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
US 5599946	A	19970204	US 1995-453740	19950530
AU 9659014	A1	19961218	AU 1996-59014	19960521
US 5840914	A	19981124	US 1996-736472	19961024

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-453740 19950530
WO 1996-EP2219 19960521
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 126:118074; MARPAT 126:118074
GI



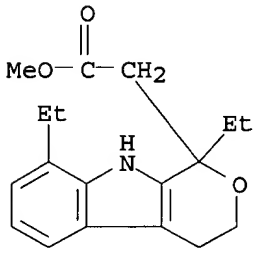
I

AB 3-(2-Trialkylsilyloxy)ethyl-7-ethyl-1H-indole derivs. I, wherein R1, R2 and R3 are the same or different and each is an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, are prepd. and shown to be useful in the prepn. of etodolac, a known anti-inflammatory agent (no data). E.g., Me3SiNHSiMe3 was added to 7-ethyltryptophol in xylene and refluxed to give I (R1 = R2 = R3 = Me) in 48% yield. I (R1 = R2 = R3 = Me) reacted with p-toluenesulfonic acid in MeOH and water followed by treatment with Me 3-oxopentanoate in toluene/CH2Cl2 and BF2.cntdot.OEt2 to give etodolac Me ester in 66% yield; this ester was added to a soln. of KOH/H2O/iPrOH and refluxed to give etodolac in 90% yield.

IT **122188-02-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); **PREP (Preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**
(prepn. and hydrolysis in the synthesis of etodolac)

RN 122188-02-7 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 13 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:522599 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:247654

TITLE: Asymmetric Friedel-Crafts reaction: an application to the synthesis of an etodolac analog

AUTHOR(S): Cabral, Lucio M.; Costa, Paulo R. R.; Vasconcellos, Mario L. A. A.; Barreiro, Eliezer J.; Castro, Rosane N.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Sintese Org. I, Nucleo Pesquisas Produtos Naturais, Univ. Federal Rio de Janeiro, 21941-590, Brazil

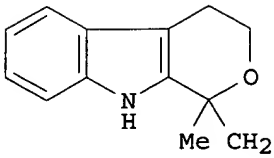
SOURCE: Synth. Commun. (1996), 26(19), 3671-3676
CODEN: SYNCAV; ISSN: 0039-7911

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 125:247654

GI



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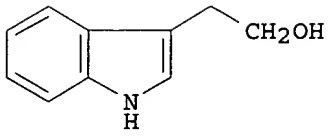

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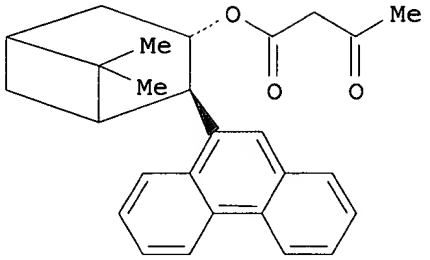


III

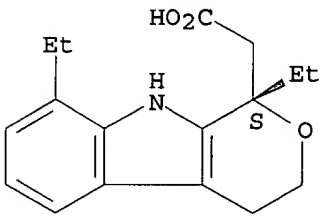
AB An etodolac analog, (-)-I, was prepd. in 81% yield and 40% ee by asym. Friedel-Crafts reaction, involving tryptophol II and chiral .beta.-ketobutyrate III in THF contg. BF3.cntdot.OEt2, followed by hydrolysis (KOH/H2O/MeOH).

IT **87249-11-4DP**, (S)-(+)-Etodolac, analog
RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); **PREP (Preparation)**;
PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of an etodolac analog via an asym. Friedel-Crafts reaction)

RN 87249-11-4 CAPLUS

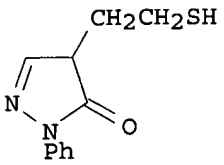
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, (1S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

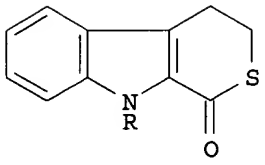


L10 ANSWER 14 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

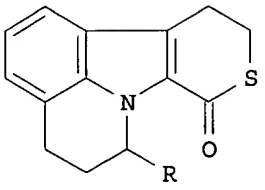
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:404986 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:167827
TITLE: .alpha.-Dimethylaminomethylene-.gamma.-thiobutyrolactone and syntheses of heterocyclic compounds
AUTHOR(S): Tokmakov, G. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mosk. S-kh. Akad. im Timiryazeva, Moscow, 127550, Russia
SOURCE: Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin. (1996), (2), 180-185
CODEN: KGSSAQ; ISSN: 0132-6244
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 125:167827
GI



I



II



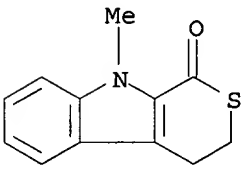
III

AB Treatment of .gamma.-thiobutyrolactone with (Me2N)2CHOCMe3 afforded .alpha.-[(dimethylamino)methylene]-.gamma.-thiobutyrolactone, which reacted with phenylhydrazine to give pyrazolone I and other hydrazines PhNRNH2 (R = PhCH2, Ph, Me) to give thiopyranoindolones II. The title compd. reacted with 1-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline and its 2-Me deriv. to give thiopyranopyrroloquinolinones III (R = H, Me).

IT **180403-44-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**
(synthesis of [(dimethylamino)methylene]thiobutyrolactone and conversion into heterocyclic compds.)

RN 180403-44-5 CAPLUS

CN Thiopyrano[3,4-b]indol-1(3H)-one, 4,9-dihydro-9-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 15 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:996621 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:146133
TITLE: Preparation of (S)-etodolac glucamine salts
INVENTOR(S): Adger, Brian Michael; Dyer, Ulrich Conrad; Woods, Martin; Andrews, John Francis Paul; Baker, Helen Frances
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiroscience Ltd., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9527713	A1	19951019	WO 1995-GB857	19950411

W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN

RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9522206	A1	19951030	AU 1995-22206	19950411
EP 755398	A1	19970129	EP 1995-915264	19950411
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09511516	T2	19971118	JP 1995-526191	19950411
NO 9604346	A	19961211	NO 1996-4346	19961011
US 5811558	A	19980922	US 1996-727503	19961206

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1994-7225 19940412
GB 1995-1455 19950125
WO 1995-GB857 19950411

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:146133

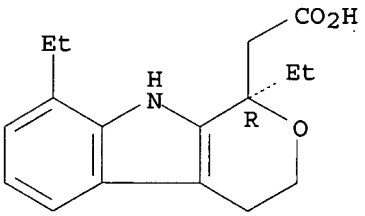
AB Salts of (S)-etodolac with glucamine or N-alkylglucamines, preferably the meglumine salt, are particularly suitable for rapid-onset analgesic effect. These salts can be prepd. by resolving racemic etodolac using as the resolving agent glucamine or an N-alkylglucamine. Water-sol. (S)-etodolac salts can be used in the manuf. of medicaments for use in rapid-onset analgesia and in managing chronic pain and are particularly suitable for sustained-release formulations.

IT **87226-41-3P**, (R)-Etodolac
RL: BYP (Byproduct); **PREP (Preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**
(prepn. of (S)-etodolac glucamine salts)

RN 87226-41-3 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, (1R)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 16 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:913329 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:313933

TITLE: Method for the preparation of (S)-(+)-etodolic acid and its salts

INVENTOR(S): Vecchi, Giuseppe

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): APR Applied Pharma Research S.A., Switz.

SOURCE: Patentschrift (Switz.), 4 pp.
CODEN: SWXXAS

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Italian

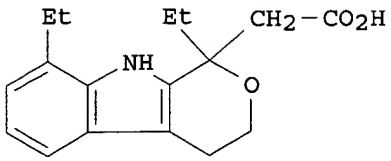
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CH 685345	A	19950615	CH 1993-105	19930114
US 5578734	A	19961126	US 1994-266795	19940629

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CH 1993-105 19930114

GI



I

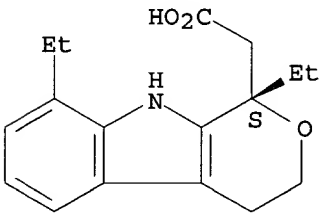
AB The antiinflammatory (S)-(+)-etodolic acid, i.e. (S)-I, is prepd. by resoln. of (.+-.)-I with (+)-.alpha.-phenylethylamine (II). Specifically, 1.0 mol equiv (.+-.)-I is treated with at least 0.5 mol equiv II in an org. solvent, followed by sepn. of pptd. (+)-I.II salt, and liberation of (+)-I from the salt. For example, use of an equimolar amt. of II in acetone, crystn. of the salt at -5 to 10.degree., recrystn. from hot acetone, and liberation in water at pH 10, gave (S)-I of specific optical rotation +24.9.degree. (literature 25.2.degree.) in 64% yield. A run using a mixt. of 0.5 mol equiv II and 0.5 mol equiv Et3N as the base gave nearly identical yield. The salt (S)-I.K was also prepd. from the free acid (S)-I in 93% yield. Claims cover the above examples, as well as prepn. of a variety of salts of (S)-I. The salts (no examples) include amino acid and quaternary ammonium salts, the latter being potentially bactericidal. The new method of prepg. (S)-I is industrially advantageous for a variety of reasons including simplicity, high enantiomeric purity, and >90% recovery of the optically active base.

IT **87249-11-4DP**, (S)-(+)-Etodolic acid, salts
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); **PREP (Preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**
(method for the prepn. of (S)-(+)-etodolic acid and its salts)

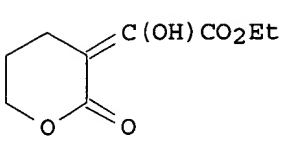
RN 87249-11-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, (1S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

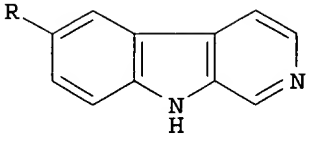
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L10 ANSWER 17 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:239333 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:239570
TITLE: Indoles. XII. .beta.-Carbolines from lactones. Synthesis of ligands at the norharmane receptor
AUTHOR(S): Lehmann, Jochen; Heineke, Dominique
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmazeutisches Institut, Universitaet Bonn, Bonn, D-53121, Germany
SOURCE: Arch. Pharm. (Weinheim, Ger.) (1994), 327(11), 715-20
CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
GI



I



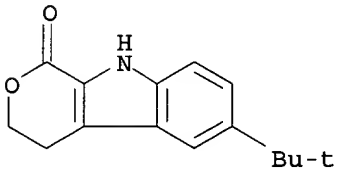
II

AB Starting from a .delta.-valerolactone deriv. (I), 6-substituted .beta.-carbolines (II; R = H, alkyl, MeO, CF3, F, etc.) were synthesized in 5 steps to enable investigations at the norharmane binding sites in rat liver and in pig brain. The Pd-catalyzed aromatization of N-benzyltetrahydro-.beta.-carbolines with debenzylation was optimized.

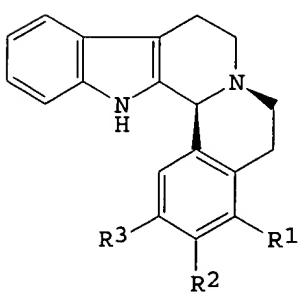
IT **162272-79-9P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**
(prepn. of carbolines from lactones)

RN 162272-79-9 CAPLUS

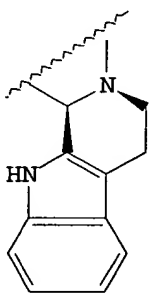
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indol-1(3H)-one, 6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4,9-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 18 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:630687 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:230687
TITLE: Indoles. XI. Syntheses and stereochemistry of 5,6,7,8,13,13b-hexahydrobenz[a]indolo[2,3-h]quinolizines and of 5,6,7,8,13,13b-hexahydro-14H-bis-indolo[3,2-a][2,3-h]quinolizine
AUTHOR(S): Lehmann, Jochen; Nieger, Martin; Witt, Thomas
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Inst., Univ. Bonn, Bonn, D-53121, Germany
SOURCE: Heterocycles (1994), 38(3), 511-28
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 121:230687
GI



I



III

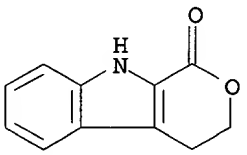
09/ 634,207

AB A new efficient synthesis of substituted 5,6,7,8,13,13b-hexahydrobenz[a]indolo[2,3-h]quinolizines I (R1 = R3 = H, R2 = MeO; R1 = H, R2 = R3 = MeO) via lactamization of dihydropyrano[3,4-b]indol-1-one (II), cyclization with POCl3, and redn. with sodium borohydride is described. The unsubstituted 5,6,7,8,13,13b-hexahydrobenz[a]indolo[2,3-h]quinolizine is prepd. analogously starting with the lactamization of isochromanone with tryptamine. The unsubstituted 5,6,7,8,13,13b-hexahydro-14H-bisindolo[3,2-a][2.3-h]quinolizine (III) is synthesized by lactamization of II with tryptamine, cyclization, and borohydride redn. of the intermediate immonium salt. The stereochem. of the unsubstituted quinolizine derivs. was investigated by 1H-, 13C-NMR-, NOE spectroscopy and by x-ray anal.

IT **6250-88-0P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**
(prepn. and recyclization by phenethylamines and tryptamine)

RN 6250-88-0 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indol-1(3H)-one, 4,9-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 19 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:508239 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:108239

TITLE: Nitric ester derivatives of nonsteroidal antiinflammatories and process for their preparation

INVENTOR(S): Arena, Barbara

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): HCT-Health Care Trading Ltd., Ire.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9412463	A1	19940609	WO 1993-EP3193	19931115
W: AU, BR, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SK, UA, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2150229	AA	19940609	CA 1993-2150229	19931115
AU 9456241	A1	19940622	AU 1994-56241	19931115
AU 676527	B2	19970313		
EP 670825	A1	19950913	EP 1994-901797	19931115
EP 670825	B1	19970423		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08504191	T2	19960507	JP 1993-512701	19931115
HU 73773	A2	19960930	HU 1995-1531	19931115
HU 215437	B	20001228		
AT 152092	E	19970515	AT 1994-901797	19931115
ES 2103563	T3	19970916	ES 1994-901797	19931115
RU 2127723	C1	19990320	RU 1995-114376	19931115
BR 9307530	A	19990525	BR 1993-7530	19931115
JP 3231043	B2	20011119	JP 1994-512701	19931115
US 5621000	A	19970415	US 1995-446624	19950526

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1992-MI2699 A 19921126

WO 1993-EP3193 W 19931115

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:108239

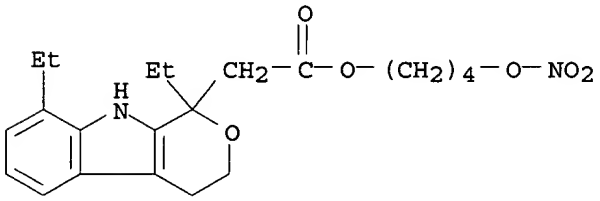
AB Title nitrates RCHR2COY(CR3R4)nONO2 [I; R = arom. portions of 10 well-known nonsteroidal antiinflammatories (NSAIDs); Y = O, NH, NR1; R1 = linear or branched alkyl; R2 = H, (un)substituted Me, Et, linear or branched C3-12 alkyl; R3, R4 = H, (un)substituted linear or branched alkyl; n = 1-10] are claimed. Five specific members of I, derived from ketoprofen, flurbiprofen, suprofen, indobufen, and etodolac, are claimed, tested, and/or prepd. Specifically claimed are uses of I as antiinflammatories, antirheumatics, immunomodulators, mild to moderate analgesics, cardiovascular agents, antiischemics, and platelet antiaggregation agents. For example, 2-(3-benzoylphenyl)propionic acid [i.e. ketoprofen (II)] reacted with NaOMe in MeOH to give after evapn. its Na salt, which reacted with Br(CH2)4Br in DMF to give II 4-bromobutyl ester. This reacted with AgNO3 in MeCN to give title compd. 3-(PhCO)C6H4CHMeCO2(CH2)4ONO2 (III). In animal expts., III had 1.25 times the antiinflammatory activity and 1.35 times the platelet antiaggregant activity of II, but with only 0.20 times the gastrointestinal ulcerability. Addnl. tests showed analgesic activity and prostaglandin synthesis inhibition comparable to the parent acids, plus evidence of NO release (>50% increases of plasma nitrate/nitrite levels) not seen for the parent substances. Oral acute toxicity was low (e.g., no symptoms from III at 300 mg/kg i.p. in mice).

IT **156970-89-7P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**
(prepn., biol. activity, and toxicity of)

RN 156970-89-7 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, 4-(nitrooxy)butyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 20 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:298503 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:298503

TITLE: Indoles. X. Synthesis, structure and D2-affinity of the .beta.-carboline analog of flutroline

AUTHOR(S): Lehmann, Jochen; Knoch, Falk; Jiang, Naicai

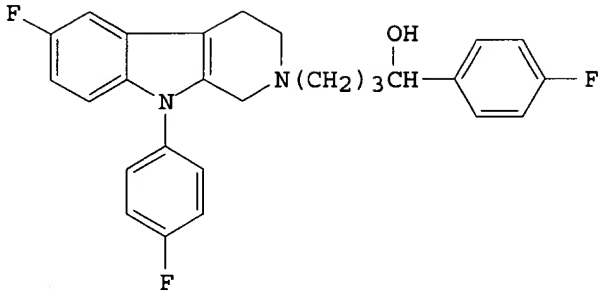
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Inst., Univ. Bonn, Bonn, 53121, Germany

SOURCE: Arch. Pharm. (Weinheim, Ger.) (1993), 326(12), 947-51
CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

GI



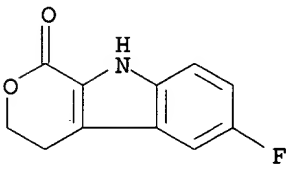
I

AB I is a .beta.-carboline analog of the neuroleptic flutroline with significant lower affinity at the dopamine D2 binding site. Various synthetic routes to I and the solid state structure of the butanone intermediate are described. structure activity relations, in particular the importance of the "S-shape" and the rigid dopamine conformation are discussed. The effect of the conformation of I, in particular the lack of the "S-shape" and the rigid dopamine conformation are discussed.

IT **110977-88-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**
(intermediate in prepn. of the .beta.-carboline analog of flutroline)

RN 110977-88-3 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indol-1(3H)-one, 6-fluoro-4,9-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 21 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:298483 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:298483

TITLE: Substituted indole-, indene-, pyranoindole- and tetrahydrocarbazole-alkanoic acid derivatives as inhibitors of phospholipase A2 and lipoxygenase

INVENTOR(S): Musser, John H.; Kreft, Anthony F., III; Failli, Amedeo A.; Demerson, Christopher A.; Shah, Uresh S.; Nelson, James A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Home Products Corp., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 32 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 596,134, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

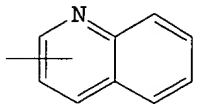
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5229516	A	19930720	US 1992-911434	19920710
CA 2070422	AA	19910428	CA 1990-2070422	19901027
CA 2090042	AA	19910428	CA 1990-2090042	19901027
HU 63407	A2	19930830	HU 1992-1383	19901027
US 5420289	A	19950530	US 1993-29199	19930310

WO 9401407 A2 19940120 WO 1993-US6441 19930707
WO 9401407 A3 19940303
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, VN
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 9346694 A1 19940131 AU 1993-46694 19930707
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1989-428260 19891027
US 1990-596134 19901011
CA 1990-2070422 19901027
US 1992-911434 19920710
WO 1993-US6441 19930707
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:298483
GI

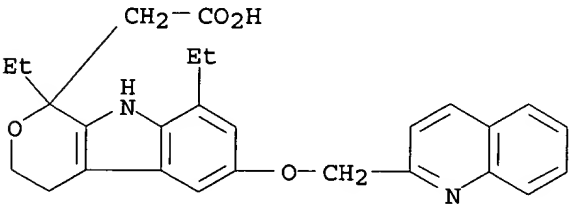
Q= 

AB The title compds. A(CH2)nOB [A = Q; B = (un)substituted indenonyl, (un)substituted indolyl, etc.; n = 1-2], useful as antiinflammatory agents which possess leukotriene antagonistic activity, are prepd. Thus, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-[2-methyl-6-(2-quinolinylmethyoxy)]-3H-indene-1-acetic acid (Z configuration), prepd. from 4-methoxybenzaldehyde in 7 steps, demonstrated 81% inhibition of PGE2 at 10 .mu.M.

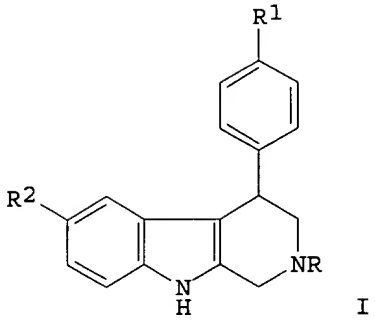
IT **135872-69-4P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**
(prepn. and lipoxygenase and phospholipase A2 inhibitory activity of)

RN 135872-69-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-6-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 22 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:217342 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:217342
TITLE: Indoles. IX. 4-Arylated tetrahydro-.beta.-carbolines: syntheses and preliminary pharmacological data
AUTHOR(S): Lehmann, Jochen; Jiang, Naicai; Behncke, Andreas
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Inst., Univ. Bonn, Bonn, D-5300, Germany
SOURCE: Arch. Pharm. (Weinheim, Ger.) (1993), 326(10), 813-18
CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
GI



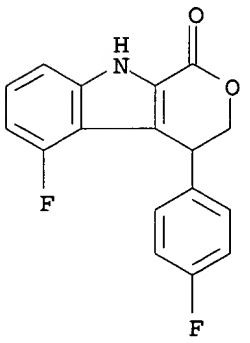
I

AB Two different routes lead to the 4-arylated tetrahydro-.beta.-carbolines I (R = CH2Ph, R1 = R2 = F;, R = H, R1 = R2 = H, F; R = R2 = H, R1 = F). One includes a Pictet-Spengler cyclization of tryptamines, the other proceeds via aminolysis of the lactone. In a preliminary pharmacol. screening some target compds. show significant affinity at the 5-HT2-receptor but no or only low affinity for other binding sites.

IT **153939-78-7P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**
(intermediate in prepn. of phenyltetrahydrocarbolines)

RN 153939-78-7 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indol-1(3H)-one, 5-fluoro-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-4,9-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 23 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:625707 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:225707

TITLE: Separation of enantiomers of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs and chiral selector therefor

INVENTOR(S): Pirkle, William H.; Welch, Christopher J.; Lamm, Bo Robert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Research Corp. Technologies, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

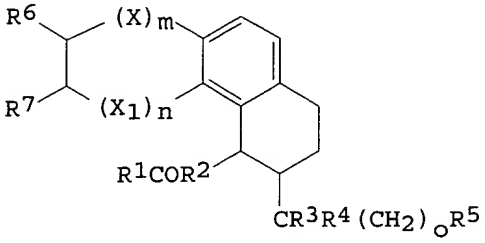
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9306080	A1	19930401	WO 1992-US8006	19920921
W: CA, JP				

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE
US 5256293 A 19931026 US 1992-847449 19920309
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1991-763043 19910920
US 1992-847449 19920309
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 119:225707
GI



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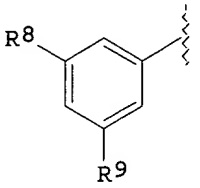
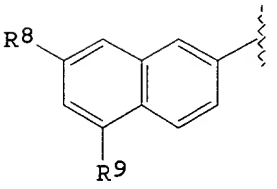
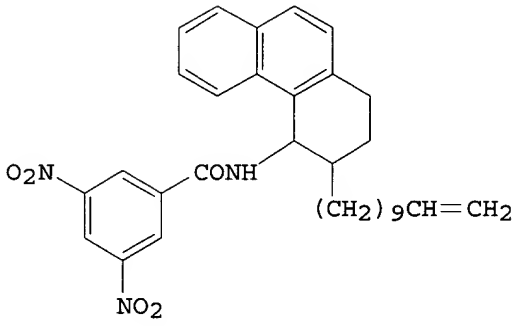


II



III



IV

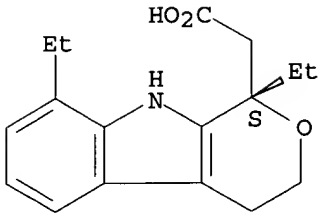
AB Chiral selectors I [in (R) or (S) configuration; R1 = II or III; R2 = O, S, NH; R3, R4 = H, lower alkyl; R5 = H or CH:CH2; R6, R7 = H, lower alkyl, or R6R7 are attached to form a 6-membered arom. ring; X = O, S, NH, CH; X1 = O, S, NH, CH; m = 0, 1; n = 0, 1; R8, R9 = NO2, N(R10)3+, CN, CO2R12, SO3H, COR12, wherein R10, R11, R12 = H or lower alkyl; o = 0 or an integer from 1 to 12] were prepd. and immobilized on stationary phases for chromatog. resoln. of R13CR14R15CO2H [R13 = aryl or (un)substituted N, S, O heterocycle; R14, R15 = H, lower alkyl], amines (acyclic and cyclic), esters, epoxides, and sulfoxides. Thus, chromatog. sepn. factors of 1.97 and 2.20 were achieved for naproxen using I-type chiral selector (R,R)-IV (immobilized on silica after hydrosilation) and mobile phases [5% 2-propanol and 0.1% HOAc in hexane] and [20% 2-propanol, 0.1% HOAc, and 0.1% Et3N in hexane], resp.

IT **87249-11-4P**, (S)-Etodolac
RL:. SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**
(prepn. of)

RN 87249-11-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, (1S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

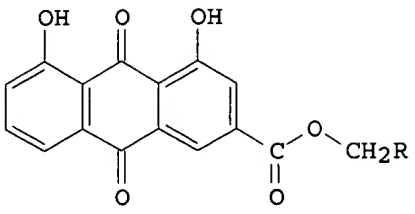
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L10 ANSWER 24 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:168836 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:168836
TITLE: Arylalkyl esters of 4,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-2-anthracenecarboxylic acid having antiarthritic activity
INVENTOR(S): Rosini, Sergio; Mian, Maurizio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Istituto Gentili S.p.A., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9219584	A1	19920421	WO 1992-EP881	19920421
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CS, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, RO, RU, SD, US				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GN, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE, TD, TG				
AU 9216700	A1	19921221	AU 1992-16700	19920421
AU 648894	B2	19940505		
EP 537313	A1	19930421	EP 1992-909059	19920421
EP 537313	B1	19960117		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
BR 9205255	A	19930831	BR 1992-5255	19920421
HU 63605	A2	19930928	HU 1992-4171	19920421
JP 05507733	T2	19931104	JP 1992-508484	19920421
JP 06092348	B4	19941116		
CZ 280027	B6	19950913	CZ 1992-3864	19920421
AT 133157	E	19960215	AT 1992-909059	19920421
ES 2082468	T3	19960316	ES 1992-909059	19920421
RU 2087462	C1	19970820	RU 1992-16533	19920421
SK 280738	B6	20000711	SK 1992-3864	19920421
NO 9205048	A	19921230	NO 1992-5048	19921230
NO 179245	B	19960528		
NO 179245	C	19960904		
US 5330981	A	19940719	US 1992-966038	19921230

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1991-MI1215 A 19910503
WO 1992-EP881 A 19920421
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 118:168836
GI



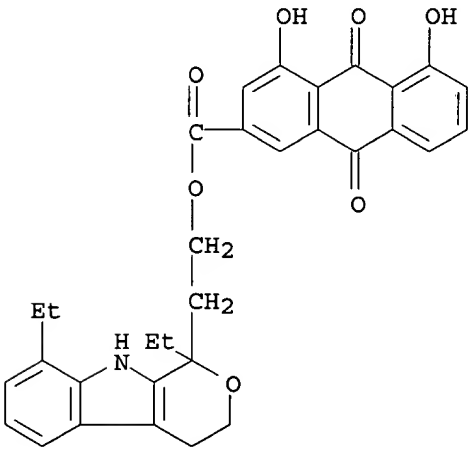
I

AB Title esters I [RCH2O = residue of alc. derived by redn. of an antiinflammatory acid RCO2H from the salicylic, arylacetic, arylpropionic, and anthranilic classes] and their stereoisomers, mixts., and salts, useful for treatment of arthritis (no data), are claimed. For example, 4,5-diacetoxy-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-2-anthracenecarboxylic acid chloride reacted with 6 corresponding alcs. in CHCl3 contg. Et3N, followed by evapn., treatment with satd. NaHCO3 soln., extn., and ammonolysis with aq. 10% NH3, to give I [R = 2-HOC6H4, 5-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl, 4-isobutylbenzyl, 1-(4-isobutylphenyl)ethyl, 1-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl)ethyl, and [1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-2-methyl-5-methoxy-1H-indol-3-yl]methyl]. I are said to have higher activity than that predicted from simple addn. of their rhein and antiinflammatory acid components.

IT **146336-17-6P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**
(prepn. of, as antiarthritic)

RN 146336-17-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Anthracenecarboxylic acid, 9,10-dihydro-4,5-dihydroxy-9,10-dioxo-, 2-(1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydropyrano[3,4-b]indol-1-yl)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 25 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:542096 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:142096

TITLE: Abnormal desolvation behavior on solvate of etodolac sodium salt

AUTHOR(S): Zawadzki, Joseph; Lee, Hyuk Koo; DeNeale, Richard; Enever, Robin

CORPORATE SOURCE: Wyeth-Ayerst Res., Rouses Point, NY, 12979, USA

SOURCE: J. Pharm. Sci. (1991), 80(6), 559-63
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

09/ 634,207

AB Sodium salts of (.+-.)- and (+)-etodolac were prepd. and characterized: the (.+-.)-sodium salt contained 5.26% water and 1.09% acetonitrile, and the (+)-sodium salt contained 1.14% water and 2.02% other volatiles (methanol and acetonitrile). Abnormal hygroscopic behavior of the (.+-.)-etodolac sodium salt was obsd.; i.e., it lost wt. (5.4%) at 75% relative humidity for 7 days. A possible reason for the abnormal hygroscopic behavior is nucleation phenomenon at the interface; i.e., a surface change may occur in the presence of water vapor with nucleation by small crystals of the product.

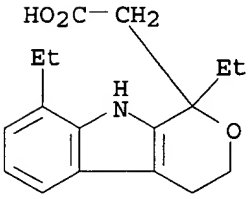
IT **136067-31-7P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**
(prepn. and desolvation behavior of)

RN 136067-31-7 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-, monosodium salt, compd. with acetonitrile (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

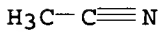
CM 1

CRN 41340-25-4
CMF C17 H21 N O3



CM 2

CRN 75-05-8
CMF C2 H3 N



L10 ANSWER 26 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1991:535935 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	115:135935
TITLE:	Preparation of indole-, indene-, pyranoindole- and tetrahydrocarbazolealkanoic acid derivatives as inhibitors of phospholipase A2 and lipoxygenase
INVENTOR(S):	Musser, John Henry; Kreft, Anthony Frank, III; Failli, Amedeo Arturo; Demerson, Christopher Alexander; Shah, Uresh Shantilal; Nelson, James Albert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	American Home Products Corp., USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	3

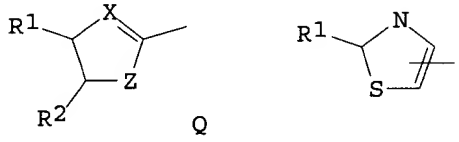
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9106537	A2	19910516	WO 1990-US6251	19901027

WO 9106537	A3	19911017			
W: AU, BR, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, SU					
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE					
CA 2070422	AA	19910428	CA 1990-2070422	19901027	
CA 2090042	AA	19910428	CA 1990-2090042	19901027	
AU 9177404	A1	19910531	AU 1991-77404	19901027	
AU 643996	B2	19931202			
EP 502106	A1	19920909	EP 1991-900547	19901027	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE					
BR 9007790	A	19920915	BR 1990-7790	19901027	
JP 05502222	T2	19930422	JP 1991-500787	19901027	
HU 63407	A2	19930830	HU 1992-1383	19901027	
FI 9201865	A	19920424	FI 1992-1865	19920424	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1989-428260	19891027	
			US 1990-596134	19901011	
			CA 1990-2070422	19901027	
			WO 1990-US6251	19901027	

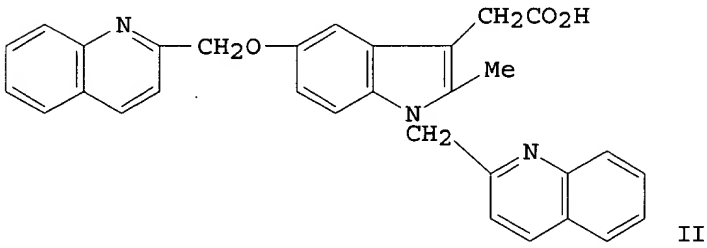
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 115:135935

GI



Q

Q1



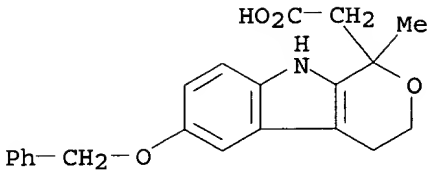
II

AB A(CH2)nOB [I; A = C4-8 alkyl, PhOCH2CH2, PhOC6H4, Q, Q1; R1 = H, alkyl, Ph, C6H4CF3; R2 = H, alkyl; R1R2 = benzene; X = N, R3C, R3 = H, alkyl; Z = R3C:CR3, R3C:N, N:CR3, NR3, O, S; n = 1, 2; B = substituted indanyl, substituted carbazolyl, substituted pyranoindolyl, etc.] and a salt thereof, are prepd. I are useful as antiinflammatory agents and possess leukotriene antagonistic activity. To a stirred suspension of NaH in DMF at 0.degree. was added 5-hydroxy-2-methyl-1H-indole-3-acetic acid followed after 1 h by 2-(chloromethyl)quinoline. The reaction mixt. allowed to warm at room temp. with stirring overnight and the pH adjusted to 5 with HCl to give the indoleacetic acid (II) which at 10 .mu.M in vitro gave 47% inhibition of phospholipase A2 (PLA2) from semi-purified human platelet ext., and 30% of PLA2 from purified human synovialfluid.

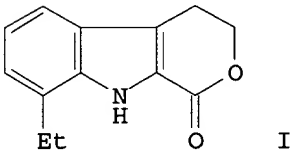
IT **41339-83-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); **PREP (Preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**
(prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of lipoxygenase and phospholipase A2 inhibitors)

RN 41339-83-7 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1-methyl-6-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 27 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:492105 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:92105
TITLE: A convenient preparation of 8-ethyl-4,9-dihydro-3H-pyrano[3,4-b]indol-1-one, key intermediate of the antiinflammatory agent Etodolac
AUTHOR(S): Gonzalez, Asensio
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm., Univ. Barcelona, Barcelona, 08028, Spain
SOURCE: Synth. Commun. (1991), 21(5), 669-74
CODEN: SYNCAV; ISSN: 0039-7911
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 115:92105
GI

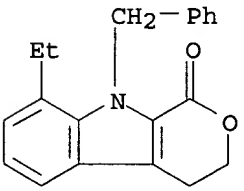


I

AB A facile synthesis of 8-ethyl-4,9-dihydro-3H-pyrano[3,4-b]indol-1-one (I) is described which features the condensation of 2-EtC6H4NRNH2 (R = H, PhCH2) with HO(CH2)3COCO2H followed by Fischer cyclization of the resulting adducts.

IT **135580-19-7P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); **PREP (Preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**
(prepn. and debenzylation of)

RN 135580-19-7 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indol-1(3H)-one, 8-ethyl-4,9-dihydro-9-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



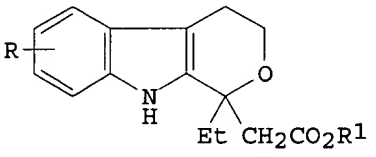
L10 ANSWER 28 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:164194 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:164194
TITLE: Preparation of trifluoromethoxy substituted

09/ 634,207

	1,3,4,9-tetrahydropyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acids as analgesic and antiinflammatory agents
INVENTOR(S):	Failli, Amedeo A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	American Home Products Corp., USA
SOURCE:	U.S., 10 pp. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4960902	A	19901002	US 1988-234790	19880819
US 5128363	A	19920707	US 1990-535431	19900608

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1988-234790 19880819
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 114:164194
GI

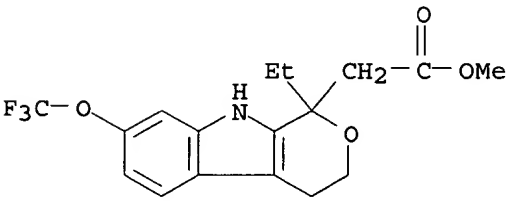


I

AB Title compds. I (R = F3CO; R1 = H, Me, 3-oxo-1-isobenzofuranyl) and a salt thereof, are prepd. Cyclocondensation of 4- and 6-trifluoromethoxytryptophol with Me 3-methoxy-2-pentenoate in CCl2CH2 contg. BF3.Et2O gave I (R = 7-F3CO; R1 = Me) in EtOH was treated with NaOH to give I (R = 7-F3CO; R1 = H) (II). II at 10 mg/kg p.o. inhibited 47% phenylquinone-induced writhing in mice.

IT **133115-59-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); **PREP (Preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**
(prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of analgesic and antiinflammatory agents)

RN 133115-59-0 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1-ethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-7-(trifluoromethoxy)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

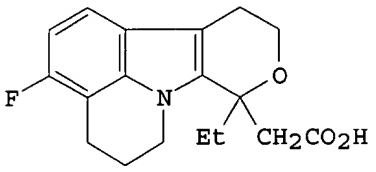


L10 ANSWER 29 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

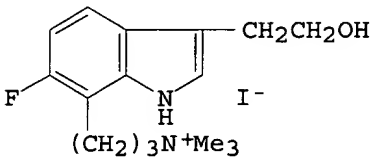
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1991:143046 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	114:143046
TITLE:	Synthetic entries to 6-fluoro-7-substituted indole derivatives
AUTHOR(S):	McKittrick, Brian; Failli, Amedeo; Steffan, Robert J.; Soll, Richard M.; Hughes, Philip; Schmid, Jean; Asselin, Andre A.; Shaw, C. C.; Noureldin, R.; Gavin, G.

09/ 634,207

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med. Chem., Wyeth-Ayerst Res., Princeton, NJ, 08543, USA
SOURCE: J. Heterocycl. Chem. (1990), 27(7), 2151-63
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 114:143046
GI



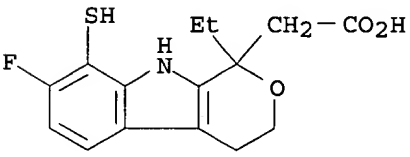
II



III

AB Three practical synthetic entries of functionalized 6-fluoro-7-substituted indole derivs. were developed in connection with the prepn. of 7-fluoro-8-substituted-1,3,4,9-tetrahydropyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid derivs. The first route, which permits group modification about position 8 of the pyranoindole skeleton, employs 2-bromo-3-fluoroaniline as a key intermediate. The second route utilizes 2,3-Me(O2N)C6H3F (I) to append a terminally functionalized 3 C side chain onto the indole template and in addn. leads to II from III. The third route to the 7-fluoro-8-substituted-pyranoindole skeleton complements route two in that the synthetic pathway exploits I in a nucleophilic fashion to construct a terminally functionalized two carbon appendage onto the indole nucleus.

IT **132715-57-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); **PREP (Preparation)**; **PREP (Preparation)**
(prepn. and alkylation of)
RN 132715-57-2 CAPLUS
CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1-ethyl-7-fluoro-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro-8-mercapto- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 30 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:114771 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:114771
TITLE: Reproduction studies of etodolac. (3). Effect of etodolac administered orally during the perinatal and lactation periods
AUTHOR(S): Ninomiya, Hironori; Akitsuki, Seiichi; Kondo, Junichi; Nishikawa, Kenji; Yamashita, Yasuhiro; Fujioka, Mayumi; Watanabe, Masataka; Nagasawa, Hisamitsu; Sumi, Nobuyoshi; Nomura, Akira
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., Nippon Shinyaku Co., Ltd., Kyoto, 601, Japan
SOURCE: Oyo Yakuri (1990), 40(5), 673-86
CODEN: OYYAA2; ISSN: 0300-8533

09/ 634,207

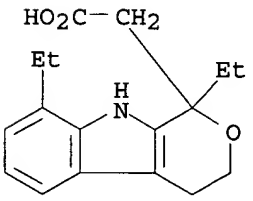
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB Rats were used to study the effects of etodolac, a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug, during the perinatal and lactation periods. Rats were given etodolac orally at 2, 4, and 8 mg/kg/day from day 17 of pregnancy to day 21 after delivery. All rats were allowed to deliver naturally for the postnatal examn. of their offspring. During the pregnancy period, the drug did not affect the dams. During the lactation period, their body wts. decreased in the high-dose group, but food consumption was unaffected. During parturition, some dams given the intermediate (3/24) or high (2/26) dose died. The gestation period was prolonged in the treated rats. The high dose decreased the gestation index and the intermediate and high doses decreased the nursing ability during the early lactation. Gross pathol. examn. revealed ulcers or erosions in the stomach or intestines of dams in the intermediate- and high-dose groups. The no. of newborns decreased in the high-dose group, and the birth index and viability at 4 days of age decreased in the intermediate- and high-dose groups. During the lactation, the body wts. of the offspring increased in the high-dose group. The drug had no adverse effects on the postnatal development of the first (F1) generation of offspring, such as differentiation, emotionality, motor ability, learning ability, or reproductive performance. It did not have any adverse effects on the second (F2) generation offspring. The no-effect dose of etodolac is 2 mg/kg/day for general toxicity in mother animals, <2 mg/kg/day for reproductive function in mother animals, and 2 mg/kg/day for their offspring.

IT **41340-25-4P**, Etodolac
RL: PRP (Properties); **PREP (Preparation)**
(toxicity of, to female reprodn., lactation and newborn in)

RN 41340-25-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L2 29 S L1
L3 824 S L1 FUL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:33:56 ON 26 APR 2002
L4 567 S L3
L5 249 S L3/THU
L6 29 S L4 AND (CANCER OR NEOPLAST? OR CHEMO? OR PEROXISOME OR PPAR?)
L7 114 S L3/PREP
L8 111 S L7 NOT L6
L9 410 S L3/BIOL
L10 79 S L8 NOT L9

09/ 634,207

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	279.50	419.99

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-36.55	-36.55

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US 096342070CP1

Creation date: 07-30-2004
Indexing Officer: MBELAY - MESKEREM BELAY
Team: OIPEBackFileIndexing
Dossier: 09634207

Legal Date: 05-02-2002

No.	Doccode	Number of pages
1	CTNF	7
2	892	1
3	NFDR	2

Total number of pages: 10

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Order of re-scan issued on .....